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Goodwin Hits Rate Shift; Troops Sail for Bermuda; Axis African Casualties

The World's Day—April 18, 1941

New England: Goodwin Fights Insurance Shift

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin criticized a bill to change the basis of automobile insurance rates in Massachusetts. [Page 13.]

Secretary of War Stimson flew to Cape Cod to inspect Camp Edwards. [Page 13.]

National defense production has reduced Massachusetts relief rolls to the lowest level since 1932. [Page 1.]

Four hundred truck drivers on freight routes between Boston and Maine voted to go on strike April 20 for higher wages. [Page 13.]

Washington: First Troops Sail for Bermuda Base

The War Department announced that the first contingent of troops had sailed to garrison the new base at Bermuda. The contingent, its size not disclosed, sailed aboard the transport American Legion from the Army Base in Brooklyn, N. Y. It was understood artillery as well as infantry units were included.

The War Department also announced the formation of a Nation-wide aircraft warning service to include 500,000 or more volunteer civilian observers to be known as "minute men." [Page 7.]

Four American merchant ships were acquired by the Maritime Commission for immediate delivery to the British under the Lend-Lease Act. [Page 1.]

William S. Knudsen said the automobile industry had agreed to reduce the output of private cars by 20 per cent, beginning this summer. [Page 1.]

A bill to curb defense strikes by requiring a 25-day "cooling-off" period and by "freezing" existing closed or open shop arrangements was indorsed unanimously by the House Naval Committee and sent to the House floor. [Page 2.]

General Marshall announced a wide expansion of plans to train selective service men to serve as Army officers. [Page 7.]

President Roosevelt announced that he expected to act over the week end on an executive order putting into effect the Ramspeck bill to bring under the civil service approximately 200,000 Government employees now outside the service.

President Roosevelt left for a week-end visit at his Hyde Park, N. Y., home. Harry L. Hopkins accompanied him.

In Africa: British Naval Artillery Scores Hits

Naval artillery reinforcing British land troops in North Africa was reported to have inflicted new heavy casualties on Axis armies. Positions of the two opposing forces apparently had not changed substantially. [Page 6.]

British and Australian air forces claimed damaging harassment raids on Axis troop emplacements and supply depots.

Fighting continued in East Africa where British troops were reported in contact with Italian forces 14 miles south of Dessie, in northwest Ethiopia.

In the Pacific: Australian Evacuation Studied

Ottawa (CP) — The Australian Broadcasting Corporation reported that a Government subcommittee is framing plans for emergency evacuation of Australia's coastal areas.

Singapore, Straits Settlements (AP)—American-made patrol bombers —the same as the latest additions to the United States Navy—roared in here after a trans-Pacific flight. A large number of the latest American warplanes of the Brewster-Buffalo type already had arrived and are in service with the Royal Air Force in Malaya.

Washington (AP)—Dr. Hu Shih, the Chinese Ambassador, told newsmen that his country could be depended on to continue fighting against aggression and that the new Russian-Japanese neutrality pact did not bring nearer the possibility of peace in China.

National: Windsors Visit Palm Beach

Palm Beach, Fla. (AP)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived at this resort, where a program of entertainment was arranged despite the former King of England's assertion that the three-day visit was designed to discuss personal business. They motored here from Miami, where a crowd of 2,000 welcomed them as they disembarked from the steamer Berkshire after an overnight trip from Nassau.

New York (AP)—Two French freighters, carrying a mercy cargo of 13,600 tons of flour and 750 tons of dry milk, sailed for Marseille. England and the United States State Department gave permission for the voyage on condition the Red Cross supervise distribution of the food in Unoccupied France.

Air and Sea: Berlin Has Heaviest RAF Raid

Berlin's heaviest raid by the Royal Air Force—in which new "superbombs" of unprecedented destructive power were used by the British for the first time—was reported in London to have resulted in "very substantial damage." Berlin acknowledged that the raid was the heaviest yet leveled by the RAF on the German capital. [Page 1.]

Bombing of Rome was promised by the British Government if either Athens, Greece or Cairo, Egypt should be attacked by the Axis. [Page 1.]

An RAF dive-bomb attack recently on the German-occupied French port of Brest—where the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau are reported tied up—was stated in Vichy to have killed 76 and injured 50.

London was spared another Nazi aerial bombardment, and the City began to return to normal business following the heaviest air raid of the war on the night of April 16. [Page 6.]

Balkans: Yugoslav Army Surrenders to Axis

Fighting ceased in Yugoslavia at noon today, according to the Germans, after the whole Yugoslav Army had capitulated. The whereabouts of Premier Gen. Dusan Simovitch was unknown. [Page 1.]

British-Greek forces were withdrawing to a shorter line as heavy reinforcements came to the Germans from those released in Yugoslavia.

Australians, New Zealanders, and British were still reported holding their ground at Mount Olympus and the Allied line was so far unbreached.

Italians in Albania, having retaken Argyrokastron, were in sight of Porto Edda, the last port held by the Greeks in Albania.

Boston Seaplane Base Plan Urged

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts appealed to the Senate Appropriations Committee today to provide $1,500,000 in the war department civic functions bill to start work on a seaplane base in Boston Harbor.

Mr. McCormack, House Majority Leader, said the ultimate cost of the seaplane channel would be $2,300,000 and would provide a 12-foot deep channel, 1,500 feet wide, from northwest of President Roads to the margin of the Boston airport. The length would be 17,500 feet.

United States Army engineers recently announced that bids would be opened on May 5 for dredging the reserve channel at the Army Base terminal of approximately 162,000 cubic yards of shoals that have been threatening to close the docks for some time.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, April 18, 1941

Boston and New England News	13-15
Daily Features Page	23
D. A. R. "Continental Congress"	3
Editorials	24
Entertainment Timetable	16
Financial Pages	18-20
Hollywood Letter	16
Intimate Message	7
Local Arts and Theater Page	16
Radio Timetable	14
Real Estate Column	15
Rhode Island Letter	15
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
The Verities of Spirit [With Polish Translation]	
"The Monitor Views the News"	14
Today's Woman	8
Traveltalks	3
Washington Sideglances	3
Weather	13

Sikorsky Helicopter Is Amphibian Now

By the Associated Press

Bridgeport, Conn., April 18

Igor I. Sikorsky, who believes he set a hemispherical record for remaining aloft motionless in his heavier-than-air helicopter earlier this week, now has converted his machine into an amphibian.

His record for "motionless flight" was one hour, five minutes, and 14½ seconds. By attaching floats to his plane Mr. Sikorsky yesterday took off from the Housatonic River. Because there is no forward motion in landing, he was able to bring the helicopter down on land without removing the floats.

Relief Costs Of Bay State Decline Again

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

National defense production has forced Massachusetts general relief costs to the lowest level since 1932, Arthur G. Rotch, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, revealed today.

During the first three months of 1941 general relief costs dropped $1,695,000 compared with the same period in 1940, and indications are that the welfare load will continue to run well below the monthly levels of a year ago.

The January-February-March cost totaled $4,034,769 in 1941 compared to $5,729,234 during the corresponding 1940 period.

The March, 1941, load dropped to 46,000 cases approximately for a total cost of $1,285,000, compared to 68,803 cases costing $1,908,859 in March, 1940, the Commissioner revealed. In January, 1935, the load reached a peak of 103,000 cases.

Tax Cut Forecast

This drastic general relief expenditure reduction brought from Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, and Theodore A. Waddell, State Director of Accounts, predictions of a general drop in local tax rates throughout the State.

Both Mr. Long and Mr. Waddell based their forecasts on several factors, although the reduction in relief costs constitute the major basis.

Other factors include:

1. Maintenance of the State Tax on cities and towns at approximately the same level as a year ago through continued distribution of $9,600,000 from the State Highway Fund to the local communities to offset part of the State Tax.

2. A slight increase in the amount of income-tax revenue being distributed by the State to cities and towns.

3. Decrease in the Work Projects Administration program, which, like the drop in general relief is attributable partially to national defense production and general business improvement.

4. Increased reserves piled up by municipalities through thrifty management. These reserves, or part of them, may be applied to tax rate reduction this year.

Towns Report Rates

Mr. Long disclosed that of the first 38 towns to report 1941 tax rates, 21 have reduced rates below the 1940 level, 13 have announced increases, while 4 have continued their 1940 rates for another year.

The Tax Commissioner, after a detailed study of the first 32 rates reported, revealed that they produced a combined 2.3 per cent rate reduction.

However, he added, the total amount to be raised through these tax rates was only .099 per cent less than a year ago.

Last year, a general tax-rate reduction also was effected through lower welfare costs, lower debt-service charges, and other factors. The general trend toward lower rates was predicted last year by Mr. Long and Mr. Waddell, lending strength to their forecasts this year.

Reduction Last Year

During 1940, 214 communities cut rates, 95 announced increases, while 42 continued previous year's rates.

Although Mr. Long was pleased that welfare costs are continuing downward this year, he issued a warning to Massachusetts taxpayers that this decrease "is only temporary."

The Commissioner cautioned that after the present national defense production drive is over the welfare load again will start increasing.

"Now is the time for local communities," he stated, "to build up reserves, reduce financial obligations, and get into condition to meet the impact of a tremendous welfare problem later."

Returning to general relief costs, Public Welfare Commissioner Rotch revealed that for several years the total expenditures for this category have dropped annually. In 1938, the total cost was more than $24,000,000. In 1939, the cost dropped to $22,093,000, while last year expenditures were reduced to $20,184,200.

U. S. Speeds British Aid And Defense

4 freighters for Britain—Use of ships sought—Cut in car output—Vast war production seen.

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt expressed belief today that American public opinion was not adequately aware of the acuteness of the war situation in Europe but that it was becoming increasingly so.

He made that statement in response to a press conference inquiry and went on to add that he thought Americans could be made increasingly alert through the exercise of their general intelligence and through what he called cracker barrel and press club conversations.

But to a question whether he thought reverses suffered in Greece by British and Greek forces had increased the danger to this country, he replied that he did not think the question should be asked or answered. **(Page 7a)**

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 18—Sea aid for Britain and defense production for the United States were being whipped to greater speed today as events in the Balkans drove home the urgency of the American and British positions. Four major developments stand out.

1. The Maritime Commission announces the immediate transfer to Britain of four very fast and modern freighters.

2. Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the Commission, asks Congress to permit utilization of all foreign shipping here whether bought or confiscated.

3. Automobile manufacturers and the Office of Production Management agree on 20 per cent reduction in auto production to increase steel and man power for national defense.

4. William S. Knudsen, Director-General of the OPM, pictures vast, ultimate American production of war materials, particularly in tanks and planes.

Can Do 19 Knots

The four freighters were from the latest stock produced by the Maritime Commission under its "50 ships a year" program, and are capable of a top speed of 19 knots an hour, believed sufficient to outrun any German submarine. The ships are the 7,440-ton Robin Doncaster, the 6,700-ton Exemplar, the 7,773-ton Almeria Lykes, and the 7,169-ton Nightingale.

A significant fact in the trans-

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

Allies Retreat to New Line; Anzacs Holding Mt. Olympus; Yugoslav Army Surrenders

British troops grim when they meet pick of German Army on Greek battle line.

By Harold G. Laycock

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE ALLIES ON THE BALKAN FRONT, April 18—Seasoned and well-equipped British Imperial troops are for the first time in earnest combat with the pick of Adolf Hitler's army here in the shadows of Mount Olympus.

There is none of the light-hearted banter such as these Australians, New Zealanders and British indulged in against the half-hearted Italians in Libya. All the troops are grim and determined.

Once again the Allies are fighting against dangerous odds. But this time they are fighting back.

No one here overestimates their chances. The evidence around me in these northern Greek mountains is only too abundant of the terrific pressure being hurled against the defenders.

Hitler's "Blitzmänner"

German prisoners who were brought in a short time ago are identified as Herr Hitler's own "Blitzmänner." They are almost all 19 years old and were the shock troops in France and other campaigns. Behind them are hundreds of thousands of the Nazis' forces wielding the mightiest war machine in history.

Yet such is the British Imperial preparedness that the Nazis are being wiped out in incredible numbers.

"Four lines of infantry advanced toward our positions," an Australian officer told me. "They were mown down. But a fifth appeared."

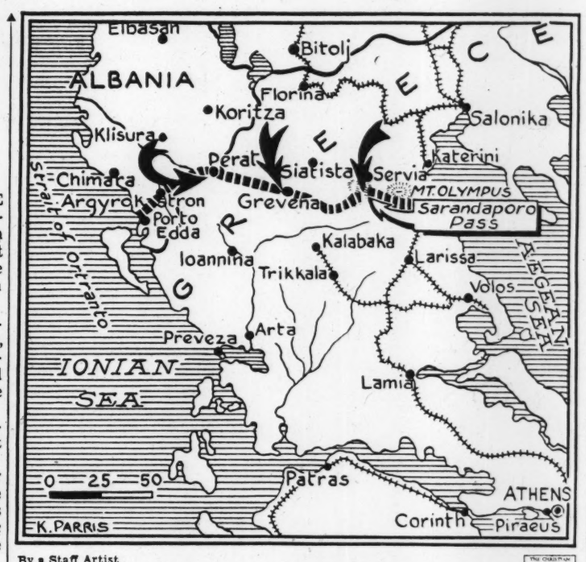
Some 50,000 Germans were estimated to have been killed in attacks on the British and Greek lines. Yet inexhaustible reserves took their places and continued the attack. These attacks are reinforced by armored columns which are far more devastating in their tactics. Yet on the twelfth day of hostilities, the Allied line has not been broken.

The Greeks have shouldered their task with the utmost fortitude and only on Thursday did they retire to new positions on the left flank in the face of impossible odds.

No Sign of Quitting

Writing this despatch from the east central front, it is difficult to assess the military implication of the German thrust, but British

Continued on Page 4, Column 2



By a Staff Artist

Key Points in Balkan Conflict

Arrows show main points of German-Italian attack on the Allied lines in northern Greece with the main danger point at the moment at the west of the line where the Greeks are executing a hurried withdrawal from Albania.

All-out Axis pressure with tanks and bombers seeks to smash Allied front.

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—The British Government announced tonight that Yugoslavia is henceforth to be regarded as enemy-occupied territory. The announcement was made by the British Board of Trade and the Ministry of Economic Warfare.

This means that it is a punishable offense to have commercial, financial, or other dealings with any person in that territory. Yugoslavia is regarded as an enemy destination for contraband purposes and all goods of Yugoslav origin or ownership will be liable to seizure.

By the Associated Press

Friday, April 18

Greek and British forces on the northern front in Greece were announced by British Middle East headquarters to be "gradually withdrawing to a shorter line of defense" as the German High Command reported that fighting in Yugoslavia was concluded at noon today with the capitulation of the entire Serby Army.

The British-Greek withdrawal was attributed to increasing German pressure, with the German forces getting reinforcements daily —presumably from Yugoslavia, where a number of German divisions now have been released for service elsewhere.

The weak point of the Allied line appeared to be in the west where the opening of the campaign found the Greeks too far advanced in Albania for safety, making it necessary for them to execute a dangerous movement of withdrawal. With a German-Italian force close on their heels as they withdrew from Klisoura, they found the enemy threatening to intercept their retreat in the direction of Perat. In their rapid march, the invaders had taken Premet, Argyrokastron, and Porto Palermo.

British Hold Own

Meanwhile Australians, New Zealanders, and British at the eastern extremity of the line were holding their own against interminable waves of German attackers around Mount Olympus, making the attacks costly for the Germans.

The Greeks disclosed that their war-weary soldiers, many of whom have been continuously in action for six months, were fighting a desperate rear-guard action in Albania.

A Greek spokesman said Greek forces were yielding in the face of the "increased power of German troops" and that the situation was "developing unfavorably."

Australian troops holding part of the line in the Mount Olympus sector have been particularly heavily engaged.

The famous Olympus Pass itself is held by New Zealanders.

Unbroken Front

The Allied eastern front was holding out unbroken on a 25-mile line from Katerina southwestward to the town of Servia.

The fall of Kalabaka, whence a railroad runs down the plains south through Trikkala and curves back to Larissa, a key point on the Allied east, would menace the whole British-Greek right and would open the plains of Thessaly.

Near Servia is the Sarandaporon Pass which the Germans were trying to force.

Here, the British declared, the Germans were being cut down in great numbers and late in the day had not been able to break the Australian line. In that one area, five German dive bombers were reported shot down by Bren guns and a tank company.

An observer just returned from the Olympus line declared that mass Nazi infantry and tank attacks south of Servia had cost the Germans "two divisions of casualties in two days."

Despite such enormous losses, he asserted, the Nazi Command was "throwing away men by the thousands" in an effort to break through.

The Germans, he added, were using no less than 10 divisions—120,000 to 150,000 men—in that sector in an attempt to force their way through regardless of cost and hundreds of bomber and fighter planes were joining the attack on the Allied troops.

Mass Attack

On the Allied west—the Germans were smashing heavily at Metsovo Pass, which opens the way for a descent on the Allied western anchor town of Ioannina.

The attack everywhere was on a familiar Nazi pattern:

Stukas came over to attack at

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

British Superbombs Hit Berlin; Nazis Raid Portsmouth Base

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—The Royal Air Force, striking back in swift answer to Wednesday night's devastating raid on London, pounded the heart of Berlin overnight with new and powerful "superbombs" in its biggest assault yet upon the German Capital, the British annnounced today.

The attack was the work of "more RAF bombers and of RAF bombers carrying more bombs than ever before," the British Air Ministry news service said tonight.

London, although having two brief alerts during the night, was spared the fall of any bombs. The Nazi Luftwaffe, however, aimed new blows at southern, eastern, and northeastern England, singling out the south coast naval base of Portsmouth for an hours-long attack.

"Very substantial damage" was inflicted on Berlin, the Air Ministry declared. "it will remind the Germans that the RAF still is able to reach Berlin," London sources said of the Berlin assault.

A statement issued by the Government today said that "it is a mistake to describe the bombing of Berlin last night by the RAF as reprisal for the raid on London the night before. It is not a reprisal but part of the regular policy adopted by the RAF, under instructions of His Majesty's Government, of bombing objectives in the two guilty countries which are most likely to weaken their military or industrial capacity. This policy will be continued to the end of the war. It is hoped to be on an ever-increasing scale irrespective of whether any further attacks are made on the British Isles or not."

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, told London defense workers that some of the new-type high explosives were carried to Berlin by the new four-motored Short-Stirling bomber which is capable of carrying several tons of bombs and reputedly is the most powerful in use by any air force in the world.

Mr. Morrison said, "Unlike the Nazis, we make no hysterical noises about reprisals. Let Hitler understand that we have as much right to bomb Berlin as he has to bomb London."

Strong Defense Weapons

Details of the Short-Stirling are secret, but it is known to have a long range, high-speed and particularly strong defense weapons. It has been used heretofore in British attacks on German-occupied territory.

[In Berlin it was admitted that "stronger forces" of the RAF than ever before used against Berlin penetrated the barrage belt to the center of the German Capital last night in a bombing attack.

Authorized sources said the Prussian State Library, already undergoing repairs as a result of the RAF raid on the night of April 9 again was damaged by a hit from an incendiary bomb.]

The Air Ministry acknowledged the loss of eight planes in the overnight assault.

Rotterdam and Cologne Raided

Other night raids were made on Rotterdam, in the Nazi-occupied Netherlands, the German industrial city of Cologne and a number of other places in Northwest Germany.

The Portsmouth naval base underwent what the Government described as "a fairly heavy attack" lasting from dark until almost daylight.

The damage was not severe, however, and casualties were light, a communiqué said

Two German night raiders were officially reported downed, bringing to 66 the total the British say they have destroyed in the last 18 nights.

Bomb Warning

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—The British Government warned today that it would commence "systematic bombing of Rome" if either Athens or Cairo were attacked.

The Government charged at the same time that the Italians were prepared to drop "captured British bombs upon Vatican City" should Rome be raided by the British.

The announcement came from 10 Downing Street, residence of the Prime Minister.

It added that if once the bombing of Rome starts "it will continue as convenient to the end of the war."

The greatest care will be taken not to bomb the Vatican City," the statement continued, and then described as "this characteristic trick" the alleged Italian plan to use British bombs on Vatican City

Cairo contains many religious shrines sacred to the Moslem world, as Vatican City is sacred to the Catholic world.

It previously has been reported that an agreement had been reached to avoid bombing of Rome and Athens because of their ancient monuments.

Cathedral Hit

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—A bomb fell through the great dome of famous St. Paul's cathedral onto the floor of the main auditorium and demolished the crypt in a recent raid, it was permitted to be announced today.

Only a comparatively small hole was left in the dome by the bomb, but a gaping chasm was torn in the main floor and the crypt under it was reduced to a mass of broken stone.

This was the second direct hit on the famous structure since the war began, the altar having been damaged in a raid last Oct. 10.

Nazi Victims' Secret 'V'; Writing on Europe's Wall

'Inside the War'

R. Maillard Stead

Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 18—Until the time is ripe for active opposition to the Nazi oppressors, the inhabitants of several German-occupied countries are employing more and more the only weapon available to them for public use—the writing on the wall.

Encouraged from Britain by means of foreign radio services, a scribbling campaign has now assumed international proportions with a symbol common to several countries, the symbol of the letter V which can easily be written on walls without detection or underlined pointedly upon German official notices, especially those involving as many do the word "Verboten."

As used by armies of men, women and children constituting the hidden front opposed to the Nazis, the letter V stands for victoire in Belgium and France and the equivalent word Vrijheid in Flemish and Dutch.

Used in Various Ways

The symbol was first used in Belgium as a result of a British Broadcasting Corporation suggestion Belgians should co-ordinate the "inscription tactics" already in progress on unorganized guerrilla lines. From there it spread to France and now it is reported being carried on in other countries as well.

Luxemburgers tilt the letter sideways to form a rough "L"—the initial letter of their country, I am told, and Netherlanders render it also in duplicate to form the first letter of the name of their beloved Queen Wilhelmina.

Moreover, the symbol can be easily exploited in all these countries as what might be termed a visual password among the brotherhood of the oppressed. Members of this order hold up two fingers to indicate their sentiments—the first and second fingers of either hand separated to form the letter V.

It is believed that the Germans feel some concern over this extremely simple form of anti-Nazi propaganda.

Being disposed to take themselves seriously anyway, and being anxious to get on good terms, at least superficially, with the peoples under their heel, and not being particularly renowned for possession of a sense of humor, the Germans did not take kindly to the pointed inscriptions that appeared spontaneously in centers where they are seeking to command popularity.

But when the scribblers began to show signs of having their creative efforts organized, the invaders were described as first puzzled, and then angry.

Writing on the Wall

There isn't much the Germans can do about it, for in the first place it is hard to catch the artists working with chalk on walls, on sidewalks, or with fingers on the dust and sand, and in the second place it rather invites ridicule to brand the letter V as a punishable insult.

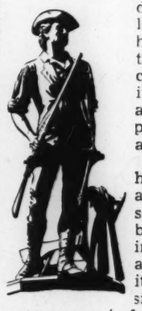
On the surface the rising international cult of the V may seem somewhat childish, but the sentiment prompting it is by no means childish, since the greatest wish of the writers on the wall is that their brief text may prove a writing on the wall in the fullest sense of the phrase.

It is the best the victims can do at present, and they see it as a first small attempt to put the Nazis out of countenance, and a prelude to putting them out of the countries where they don't belong.

The test of its significance is the rapidity with which it is spread, and the measure of its success is the rapidity with which the Gestapo seeks to remove the letter V from the places where it so mysteriously appears.

Ways of Conquest

Under the pretext of self-defense, a government of conquest attacks its most peace-loving neighbors, its most defenseless allies, imputing hostile designs to them and claiming that it does so in anticipation of premeditated aggression.



If its unhappy victims are quickly subdued, it boasts of having forestalled an attack. If its victims resist effectively, a government of conquest calls the whole world to witness, "See for yourselves," it cries, "they intended war, for they are defending themselves!"

Written more than a century ago by Benjamin Constant, a refugee from the Napoleonic Empire, and quoted from "Prophecy From the Past," edited and translated by Helen Byrne Lippman.

China Relief Agencies Unite In Drive to Raise $5,000,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 18—America today has its "best chance, and perhaps its last chance," to show real friendship for China in view of the Japanese-Russian pact of last week, in the opinion of James G. Blaine, National Chairman of United China Relief.

In an appeal for greater war relief assistance to China, Mr. Blaine advised Americans who have begun "to conjecture" on the outcome of the Russo-Japanese pact to review America's past arms shipments to Japan for a cue to the relation of the United States to the Eastern struggle.

"After all, we Americans who call ourselves China's friends have sold most of the items which have gone into the tanks and airplanes and bombs and everything else it takes to kill 3,000,000 people," he said. "If we really want China's friendship—and who doubts how badly we need friends these days—it seems to me we ought to show not only that we are concerned with China's war needs, but that the human needs of the Chinese are a matter of personal and private concern with everyone of us."

United China Relief, with headquarters at 1790 Broadway, has co-ordinated the seven China relief agencies in the United States in a campaign to raise $5,000,000.

An American Architects' Committee for War Relief in Greece has been formed by W. Stuart Thompson of New York as Executive Chairman, according to headquarters of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, 115 East Fortieth Street. Frederick G. Frost, President, is Honorary Chairman of the Committee, which will be composed of architects from all sections of the United States. Operating without overhead expense, the Committee will turn over all funds collected to the Greek War Relief Association for civilian aid in Greece.

Liquor Group Sees 'Dry' Gains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 18—Apprehension felt among liquor interests at increasingly active "dry" sentiment in the United States was highlighted here today in the announcement that the annual convention of the National Retail Liquor Package Stores Association here on May 27-29 would devote major attention to the threat of "dry" groups working for the return of national prohibition.

William Steinberg, Association President, warned his associates that the organized dry movement had been unusually active during the last six months and "has been rolling along at a pace that should cause alarm to all liberal-minded citizens."

The "drys," he said, were trying to make history repeat itself by capitalizing on the defense emergency. Their first test of strength would come, he declared, in the bills sponsored in Congress to permit the President to declare prohibition in military areas. Should these pass, Mr. Steinberg foresaw an effort to extend prohibition to industrial zones. He urged that all branches of the liquor industry unite to combat the dry advance.

Furnaces Closed

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 18 (AP)—Sharon Steel Corporation's Mary Blast Furnace was banked today for lack of coke and Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation blew out a blast furnace to conserve fuel. Carnegie-Illinois spokesmen said its action assures operation of five other Ohio stacks, but forecast further restrictions unless coke is available within a week.

Miners Want Full Accord On New Wage

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP)—The United Mine Workers of America (C. I. O.), "standing pat" on their refusal to send men back into the Nation's soft coal mines until a complete Appalachian accord has been reached, invited the southern operators who bolted a joint conference last Friday to resume negotiations for a new two-year contract here today.

But the southerners, who set up a separate negotiating conference in Washington, indicated they would not rejoin the conference from which they withdrew in a row over a Union proposal that a 40-cents-a-day wage differential between northern and southern mines be abolished and a flat $7-a-day rate be applied to the whole industry. They contended the $1.40 increase from $5.60 a day would put many of them out of business.

John L. Lewis, President of the U. M. W., said the Union's policy committee had approved an agreement with northern operators calling for an increase of $1 a day over the basic rate of $6, but had "deemed it inadvisable for the mine workers to divide their forces and expose our membership in the south to economic sanctions that would be imposed upon them by the coal operators in the southern districts."

Yesterday, the southern operators invited Union representatives to come to Washington and negotiate a separate contract on a basis of their offer to increase wages 11 per cent.

The Union replied that it would resume negotiations with them here, but "without stipulations, or without prior commitments."

Mr. Lewis said the Federal Government had been informed that "the key to the situation rests with only two companies and two individuals" in the South, although 13 coal associations bolted the conference.

"It is time," Mr. Lewis declared, "that those men should be susceptible to public welfare and governmental policies."

Approximately 330,000 miners in the eight-state area and 70,000 in outlying districts have been idle since April 1.

Strike Stalemate

ST. LOUIS, April 18 (AP)—Federal Labor Conciliator William F. White said today attempts to settle a strike at the Monsanto Chemical Company, which produces chemicals vital to national defense, would be resumed next week.

A conference between representatives of the 650 strikers, members of the American Federation of Labor Chemical Workers Union, and the company ended in a stalemate last night. The union remained firm in its demands for a closed shop and wage increases, Mr. White said.

The company has offered wage increases less than those demanded by the union. An old contract expired April 15, the day before the strike was called.

Harvester Pay Rise

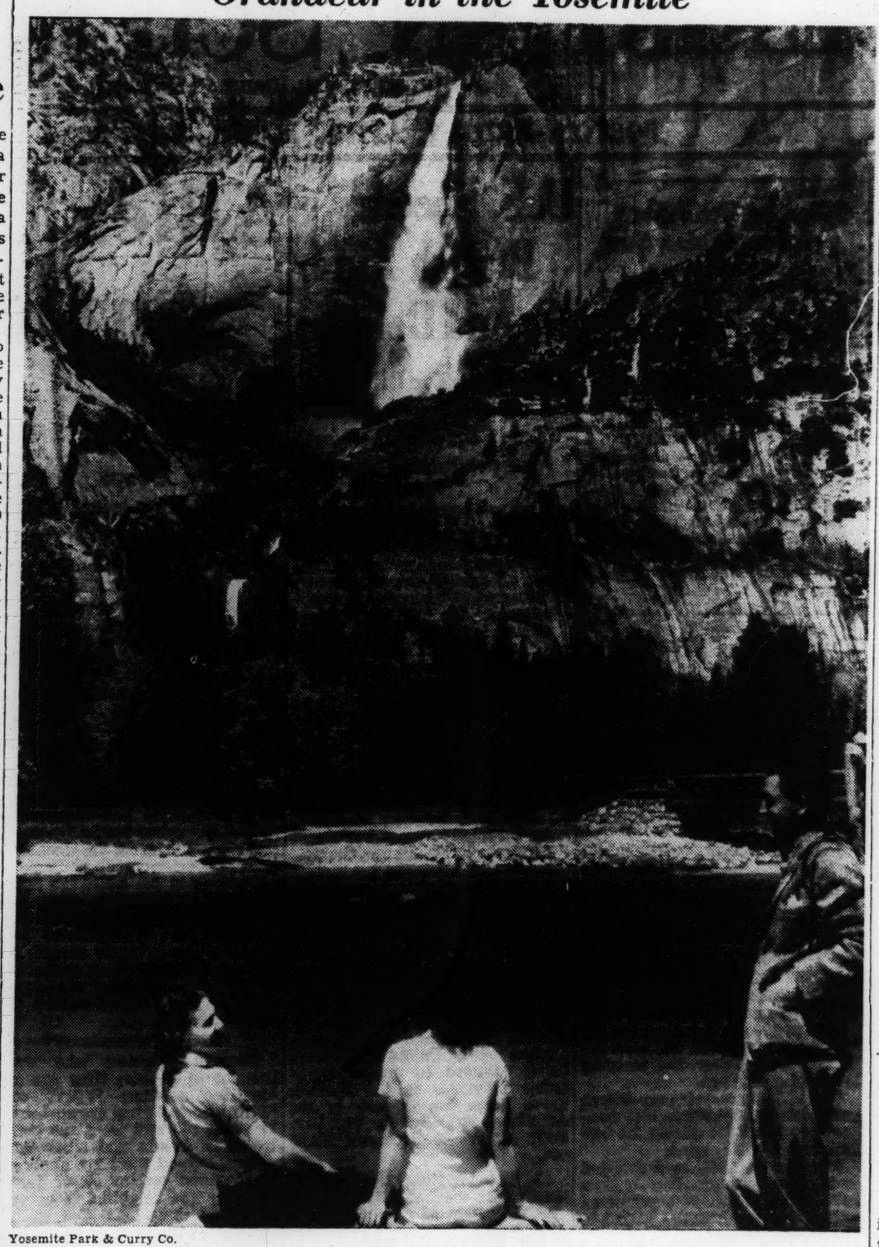
CHICAGO, April 18 (AP)—International Harvester Company announced today a wage increase of five cents an hour, retroactive to April 14, for all 42,000 manufacturing department employees of its motor truck, tractor, farm implement, and twine factories in the United States.

Company officials said the wage increase was given primarily in order that employees might participate in the present upward trend of wages caused by the current national defense activities in the various industries in which the company is engaged.

The company said the increase announced today involved plants in Chicago, Canton, East Moline, Rock Island and Rock Falls, Ill.; Fort Wayne, Indianapolis and Richmond, Ind.; Springfield, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wis.; Auburn, N. Y.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Huntington Park, Calif.; and New Orleans, La.

All hourly-paid and piece-work employees will receive the straight five-cent increase in their earnings. Salaried non-managerial employees in the plants will receive comparable increases, the company said.

Grandeur in the Yosemite



Yosemite Park & Curry Co.

Typical Scene in the Famous National Park in California

Yosemite Valley Echoes a Round-Year Call

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Yosemite Valley's camps, lodges, and hotels have been refurbished almost on the run these days; there is not much "between seasons" any more. Almost as soon as winter's skiers head for the lowlands, the spring and summer legions from near and far are about ready to take over.

And here is good news for travelers, prospective travelers, and hopers in 48 States and Canada: The grand circle tour rates of the railroads have been extended through October, 1941. It is good news also for those engaged in catering to the needs and wants of the sightseers, for it means that the merry-go-round of visitors which began in the years of the two Fairs will continue.

This grand circle rate, which gives a first-class round trip ticket from any point in the Nation around the rim of the Nation and back to starting point for $135, is one of the big travel bargains of all time. The Pullman Company has matched it with a round trip Pullman ticket for $45. Plentiful stopover privileges are provided, and two months are allowed for the tour.

The coach fare—no Pullman—for the grand circle tour is $90. This rate, when the circle is stretched as it may be from Montreal to Seattle, to Los Angeles, to Jacksonville, Fla., puts rail travel at about one cent a mile, and makes the lure of far places just about irresistible.

Part Owners of Park

But to get back to Yosemite Valley: Thousands of automobiles and busses, too, will roll up its all-year highways. Before the 1941 season is finished the road from El Portal into the Valley will bear, without a doubt, automobiles wearing license plates from every State and Territory, hundreds from some States, thousands from others.

Every visitor whose home is within the United States is a part owner of Yosemite National Park, and hence has a responsibility toward it as well as the privilege of enjoying it. Automobiles pay a fee of $2 each on entering the Park, but the one fee permits as many return trips of that car as its owners may wish to make.

The waterfalls of Yosemite, for which it is perhaps most famous, should be large and last long this year, for the 1940-41 winter brought an extra heavy precipitation in the Sierra Nevada, and the snows will feed the mountain rivers and smaller streams throughout the summer.

The upper Yosemite Fall, highest free leaping waterfall in the world, drops 1,430 feet in one sheer fall, a height equal to approximately nine Niagaras. The lower Yosemite Fall, immediately below, has a drop of 320 feet. Counting the series of cascades in between, the total drop is 2,425 feet. Vernal Fall has a drop of 317 feet; Illilouette Fall, 370 feet. The Nevada Fall drops 594 feet; the celebrated Bridalvail Fall, 620 feet; and the Ribbon Fall, 1,612 feet.

In Full Flower Soon

May and June are the best months in which to see the waterfalls in full flower. In the later months of especially dry summers some of the smaller falls shrink to the point of invisibility.

Yosemite Valley, with its solid rock walls 3,000 to 4,000 feet high—and straight up—is said by geologists to have been carved by the powerful action of converging glaciers during an ice age. One layman, at least, hazards the guess that the glaciers got a running start at their task from a great crevasse. This was formed when the earth's rock crust buckled as the majestic Sierra Nevada reared their lofty heads above the territory round about.

One fact relating to Yosemite Valley concerning which there is no debate, is that its allurement for travelers has not diminished since the greater Yosemite National Park was decreed by Congress in 1890. Abraham Lincoln in 1864 signed the first Congressional act which set aside the Valley itself and the Mariposa Grove of giant trees as a public trust.

There are two groves of Big Trees within short motor runs of the Valley, the Mariposa and Tuolumne Groves.

Wide Range of Diversions

There are hiking trails and pack trails—with horses to ride—to many of the points of scenic wonder with which the Valley is rimmed. There are automobile roads to some high points overlooking the Valley and the Sierra.

Tennis, golf, swimming, and other athletic diversions are available.

Accommodations vary in price, and range from neat tent rooms in the camps to de luxe hotel apartments, within the Valley itself, and under government supervision. There are also free public camp grounds at several points within the Valley and Park, and space for house trailers.

Yosemite is known for its joviality and informality. The Park is under the administration of the National Park Service, and that fact in the West has come to mean excellence of management, courtesy, and generous and well-informed assistance for the many visitors who are interested in the geology, the flora, and the fauna of the region of any National Park.

The management of the camps, lodges, and hotels advises all visitors to make reservations well in advance of their intended visit to Yosemite, to avoid disappointment.

The Valley is equipped to provide for large numbers of visitors at the peaks of winter or summer seasons, but sometimes the visitors are more numerous than the accommodations.

All roads still lead—and especially in these years of See America, Must—to Yosemite Valley.

Monitor Traveltalks

General Motors Strike Threat

DETROIT, April 18 (AP)—One week after settlement of their strike at the Ford Motor Company, the Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Automobile Workers threatened today to walk out at plants of the General Motors Corporation.

R. J. Thomas, union President, announced that a five-day notice of intention to strike has been filed with the Michigan Labor Mediation Board in compliance with state law, and at the same time union heads instructed locals in 61 General Motors plants throughout the country to take strike votes.

The actions came after six weeks of negotiations between the corporation, world's largest producer of motorcars, and the union over the latter's demands for amendments to an agreement governing wages and working conditions.

Expiration date of the agreement is Sunday. It automatically renews itself from year to year, however, and union officials said they believed it would be kept in effect beyond Sunday even though no settlement of differences may be reached by that time.

A strike in the 61 plants would affect an estimated 160,000 workers. Union officials omitted 13 additional plants from strike vote notifications in order, they said, ti prevent an interruption of defense production.

"In no case will any defense work be struck," a union statement said.

The 13 omitted plants, the union said, have the bulk of defense orders, an estimated $442,500,000

Walter P. Reuther, Director of the U. A. W. General Motors Department, said that in other plants the local managements would be asked to name the men required to operate defense jobs and these would not be called out in event of a strike.

The union estimated that General Motors' defense orders, in all, aggregate $683,000,000.

Union officers, enumerating demands which they said the corporation had turned down, listed the union shop, a ten-cents-an-hour wage increase, additional vacation allowances, a "family hospital plan," steward system, and "other reasonable demands."

Roebling Strike

TRENTON, N. J., April 18 (AP)—Pickets estimated at "several thousand" by Morris Magmignati, C. I. O. organizer, patrolled today outside the Trenton plant of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, where production of aircraft strand needed in national defense was halted by a strike.

A company spokesman said defense contracts at the Trenton and Roebling plants, both affected by the walkout, amounted to "millions."

Federal conciliators attempted to arbitrate the strike of approximately 5,000 workers, called by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (C. I. O.) originally because of a stepped-up production schedule.

Foundrymen Strike

ST LOUIS, April 18 (AP)—A strike of 212 members of the Molders and Foundry Workers' Union closed the Liberty Foundry's main plant and its furnace division today after a breakdown in negotiations over the union's demand for a closed shop and wage increases.

William T. Mellow, Vice-President, said the company had certain national defense contracts, but he declined to describe them.

First Showdown Near On Strike Legislation

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 18—The first showdown on the question of whether Congress should enact anti-strike legislation, or conform to Administration desires to depend on the established conciliation agencies and the new Mediation Board, rapidly approached here as the result of the unanimous report given yesterday to the Vinson Bill by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

This bill, as drastically revised in committee, would seek the following objectives:

1. Within 30 days after enactment all defense workers would be required to make affidavits that they are not Communists, Bundists, or members of other subversive groups.
2. A defense contractor would be subject to penalties who continued to employer a worker "who he has reason to believe advocates the overthrow of the Government by force or violence" or who belongs to, or has belonged to, certain proscribed groups, including the Communist Party.
3. A worker wrongfully discharged by an employer on the above grounds would be recompensed by the Government, not the employer.
4. A minimum cooling-off period of 25 days, during which the machinery of the conciliation service of the Department of Labor and the National Labor Defense Mediation Board would be employed.
5. A "freezing" of closed and open shops over the Nation, and a declaration of national policy that strikes to change open to closed shops in the course of the national emergency would be contrary to public interest.
6. A grant of statutory recognition and powers to the new National Labor Defense Mediation Board, now functioning by authority of a Presidential executive order.
7. Fines up to $5,000, or imprsonment up to one year, for violators of the law; and a change from the voluntary basis under which the new Mediation Board has successfully adjudicated all strikes so far given to it, to a compulsory basis, by making those who defy its procedure and orders liable to prosecution for contempt.

There was a close struggle within the Committee over the open and closed shop provision. A proposed amendment to scrap this section was defeated, 11 to 8, while another amendment which would have prohibited discrimination in employment on the question of union membership unless there was a closed shop agreement was defeated 10 to 9.

The Committee broadened the bill to include all defense contracts, instead of naval construction alone. Although the bill deals primarily with labor, it is significant that it is not the House Labor Committee which introduces the measure. The House Labor Committee is regarded as too "New Dealish" by those who want strong action to curb strikes, and they are proceeding independently. This will require, however, a special rule from the House Rules Committee to waive all points of order involved in one committee doing another committee's work, and also setting the time limitation upon general debate.

The Administration has expressed itself strongly against any anti-strike legislation at the present time. Half-hearted support for part of the Vinson bill was elicited from Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.

President Opposes Sales Tax; Hopes for Early Coal Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 18—President Roosevelt touched briefly on taxes and the coal strike at his press conference today, re-affirming his opposition to a sales—or pay roll—tax, and declaring that in the soft coal strike he hoped some of the mines would be operating again on a normal basis by Monday.

Mr. Roosevelt's opposition to a sales-tax is shared by most Government fiscal experts. He said he did not know what means would be used to raise the immense new taxes announced by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau yesterday, but that he would make a statement to the Nation on the problem soon. It is assumed he will emphasize the need for sacrifices to help pay for defense.

On the coal situation, the President said he believed freight rate differentials operating against the South are unfair and indicated the possibility of seeking action to reduce them as a means of ending the soft coal shutdown. However, it might take a year, he indicated, to put such changes into effect.

Freight differentials are an important feature in the current tug-of-war between unions and operators. The Southern operators assert that the differentials make it impossible for them to grant the full increased wages asked by the union, which would put them on a parity with wage advances agreed to by Northern operators, and wipe out the existing wage differential. Mr. Roosevelt today said the ICC is looking into the freight rate question. The rate differentials, he agreed, have long been a burning issue in the South. He has personally felt, he said, that in many cases they operate unjustly against the Southern territory. It is a complicated question, however, he said, in its application to coal and part of the answer depends on how one reads statistics, explaining that some people contend that past profits of Southern coal operators must be given major consideration.

C. I. O. Head Hits Vinson Bill

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations charged today that the Vinson bill to require a "cooling-off" period before strikes in defense industries, "strikes at the very existence of labor unions."

In a letter to Chairman Carl Vinson (D), of Georgia, of the House Naval Committee, Mr. Murray said "the contents of this bill and the procedure which has been adopted by your committee . . . merit the most forthright condemnation and opposition of organized labor."

The bill, Mr. Murray said, would establish an entirely new system of labor relations but the naval committee heard only Navy Secretary Frank Knox and John Green, president of a C. I. O. union, "who had about one day's notice," at public hearings limited to two days. "Such a serious matter," Mr. Murray contended, "would normally receive extended and serious consideration."

The legislation as drafted, Mr. Murray said, "destroys the democratic rights of the working men and women now guaranteed under existing law" and provides that "before labor is permitted to exercise its constitutional right to strike there would be an extended period of governmental interference through mediation and arbitration boards." It would freeze existing agreements between unions and management as to closed shop and other policies in addition to the "cooling-off" provision.

Mr. Murray said "the procedure" adopted by Representative Vinson's committee "lends considerable weight" to charges it had "arbitrarily and deliberately usurped" the jurisdiction of the House Labor Committee.

High Court Asked To Reconsider Vote

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court was asked April 18 to reconsider one of its recent four-to-four decisions and to defer further proceedings until President Roosevelt fills the vacancy caused by the retirement last Feb. 1 of Associate Justice James C. McReynolds.

There have been eight decisions during the last three weeks by a four-to-four vote.

The petition was filed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It sought reconsideration of a decision on April 14 which held that an injured employee of a railroad may bring suit in the most remote Federal district court in whose jurisdiction the carrier operates.

Dinner to Inaugurate City's Diamond Jubilee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—A civic dinner and reception on the eve of Berkeley's 75th anniversary celebration will be held at the Claremont Hotel on May 2. Sponsored by the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce and indorsed by the Berkeley Festival Association, the dinner, with attendance of at least 1,000 persons expected, will sound the key-note of the official Festival which begins May 4 in the Greek Theater.

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TRAVEL Information

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Tuesdays and Fridays The Christian Science Monitor publishes hotel, resort, and travel advertising which is very helpful to the traveler-to-be. Travel advertisements also appear frequently in the Monitor published on other days of the week.

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Washington Sideglances

Free seeds denied to Congressmen but advice is very free—Statesman's name besets Vice-President—That much-publicized fire hose comes home to Mr. Roosevelt—Ears in the House.

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Free advice: Though Congressmen are no longer furnished with free seeds, they can still get plenty of advice from the Department of Agriculture.

One of them recently sent the Department a sample of clay soil from his Washington garden to find out whether it was acid or alkaline.

A few days later he received a formal reply.

"Dear Sir," it said, "We advise you to sell your farm."

Henry Corn-Wallace: Incidentally, each Senator recently found delivered at his door a package of select corn seed, propagated at Vice-President Wallace's own Iowa plant.

Now the Vice-President's nickname among his colleagues is "Corn-Wallace."

Analogy come true: In his first explanation of the lend-lease system a few months ago, President Roosevelt described it as based on the same principle as that followed by a person who lends his garden hose to a neighbor whose house is on fire.

This week, the President told news reporters he had a human interest item for them. Glancing over the first list of non-military items asked for by the British, his eye was caught by the last three entries, he said.

They provided for a total of 900,000 feet of fire hose, to cost about $300,000!

Senatorial school teachers: Senators George W. Norris (Ind.) of Nebraska and Josh Lee (D) of Oklahoma lectured to a Columbia University class in political science this week via telephone and amplifier.

In Statuary Hall in the United States Capitol, a Lynn, Ind., high school senior class held its commencement, with diplomas presented by Senator Raymond E. Willis (R) of that State.

Extensible ears: Two cronies got into an argument in the well of the House the other day. Up rose a third good friend in his place and addressed the chair: "If the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts and the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey would get out of their huddle, I could hear what they are saying."

The gentleman from Massachusetts promptly retorted: "If the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota would extend his ears to their fullest extent our conversation would be quite audible to him."

Industrial Picture Brighter, Hillman Tells News Editors

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management, told the Nation's editors today that the industrial relations picture at present "is far more favorable than at any other time of equal industrial activity."

Addressing the American Society of Newspaper Editors, he urged the newspapermen to lay all the facts before the public about labor troubles and to guard against emphasizing differences "when a spirit of national unity of working together is indispensable to our success."

Despite the tremendous rise in industrial activity and the increase of more than 2,000,000 workers since last May, Mr. Hillman said "strikes are becoming fewer and of shorter duration."

"Exclusive of coal," he said, "there are approximately 8,000 workers on strike at the present time in all industries affecting national defense."

Asks Careful Study

In the strikes that have occurred, he said, "Surely we have no right to place the blame upon labor without informing ourselves as to the underlying reasons."

"When large profits are reported in the press," he continued, "labor justly feels it is entitled to some fair share of them. When labor is denied various rights guaranteed to it by law, labor cannot be expected to sit by without protest."

He said the great majority of American employers "share with the great majority of American labor unions the credit for the unusually small number of strikes in the last year."

He listed as the chief reasons for the "present harmonious state" the "widespread growth of collective agreements" and the "patriotism and vision of the leadership and the rank and file of organized labor."

The latter, he added, have "unstintingly given their support to the defense program." So far as national defense is concerned, he continued, labor "stands united in the common cause."

Mr. Hillman said the defense program would need 479,000 new workers in the next 18 months for plane and shipbuilding alone.

The Army and Navy, he said, had placed contracts for $2,400,000,000 worth of planes and parts, calling for delivery of over 15,000 planes by Oct. 31, 1941. With 220,000 workers now employed on this work, he said another 170,000 would be required in the next seven months.

The shipbuilding program calls for 1,120 naval and merchant craft, of which 256 are to be delivered by next December. A total of 251,000 workers are now employed and 309,000 more will be needed by September, 1942.

To solve this problem of finding thousands of new skilled workmen, he said six Government agencies were co-operating, along with management and labor.

Mr. Hillman said it was not well known that most industrial disputes were settled without any stoppage. "Every week," he added, "hundreds of labor contracts expire and are renewed without evoking even a ripple."

"Business Connections" Discussed

Yesterday the editors indulged in a spirited round-table discussion of the business connections of the press.

Peter H. Odegard, Political Science Instructor at Amherst College, set off the wide-open debate on newspapers and business interests late yesterday when he charged the press with lack of independence and too close ties with wealth.

The argument concluded after half a dozen editors had offered prompt rebuttal and Mr. Odegard had declared that compared with German, French and British papers, the press of America had "no competitors for accuracy, honesty, independence and integrity."

The two-day convention ends tonight with an off-the-record banquet to be addressed by Viscount Halifax, the British Ambassador; Col. William J. Donovan, the Administration's recent unofficial emissary to Europe and Africa, and Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to President Roosevelt.

Subtle Influence

Mr. Odegard started the "business connections" discussion with a speech in which he said that "if the press is in actual fact the palladium of the people's rights it need have no fear for its power, its influence or its freedom."

"But in too many cases," he continued, "newspapers worry about their power when they had better be worried about their principles; they get jittery with fear for their influence when what should really concern them is their integrity."

The "influence of the business office" on a newspaper, he said, is "more subtle than is implied in the mythical picture of an editor listening to his master's voice in the counting room before he writes his piece. It comes rather from the general atmosphere that pervades the newspaper publishing business."

Grove Patterson, Editor of the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, said Mr. Odegard had read a "brilliant paper," but took him to task for "lumping us all into the same general field." Seventy-five per cent of the newspapers are "doing a good job," Mr. Patterson said, and only about 25 per cent might be guilty of some of the "guilts of conscience" listed by Mr. Odegard.

Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, asserted the "most dangerous threat" to newspapers today lay in "giving the people news they want to receive."

"It makes a lot of difference," he added, "if we feed the people a lot about small British victories and play down big German victories."

Opposition "Healthful"

He declared that "democratic pressures on the press sometimes are more dangerous than plutocratic," and described as a "healthy thing" the fact that so many papers "stuck their necks out" in 1936 and 1940 by opposing President Roosevelt's re-election.

Stephen C. Noland, Editor of the Indianapolis News, also said it was a "wholesome thing" for newspapers to be on the losing side of an election. His paper lost circulation by refusing to print President Roosevelt's speeches in 1932, he declared, but he still believed "it was a good thing not to feed the people that stuff."

Hamilton Owens, editor of the Baltimore Evening Sun, disagreed with an assertion by Mr. Odegard that organized labor mistrusted the press because it felt it was not getting a square deal.

"My observation has been," Mr. Owens said, "that it is not labor that mistrusts the papers—it's the labor leaders who seek to instill in their followers their mistrust of newspapers."

Mr. Odegard agreed he had made a "dangerous generalization." He said his impression had come from reading the "labor press, which reflects the opinion of union leaders" and could not tell how the rank and file felt.

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University of California Surveys 73 Years of Progress

Entrance to the University of California at Berkeley. Inset: Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the university.

Jubilee Fetes to Tell Story of Berkeley

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—The City of Berkeley, which this year commemorates its seventy-fifth anniversary with a festival, is itself a festival. It is the home of the suburban country squire, of the ranchero don on the half acre or more or less, of the expert amateur in anything from tennis to theatricals, from gardening to golf.

Berkeley's anniversary also marks the seventy-third of the the University of California, whose home branch here sprang from a struggling college begun here eight years earlier, in 1860. Because of its deliberate founding as a college city, Berkeley has long been considered the fulfillment of the prophetic words of George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne, England, "Westward the course of empire takes its way." These words of the Irish philosopher, after whom this city of the West was named, appear in his 1728 poem "On the Foundation of an Institution of Learning in America."

Berkeley blends with its natural hillside setting on the shore of San Francisco Bay in a festival of sunsets, vistas, flowers, palms, and curious, tortuous streets, which in Old World fashion seem at once to go everywhere and nowhere. In the day it is a festival of red-tile roofs looking down on red-tile roofs. In the night it is a festival of light; lamps from hundreds of windows set the hillsides with jewels.

A City of reverie, of imagination, of arts, and of comfort, Berkeley exemplifies fantasy's free expression in dozens of ways. Here the sea salts the air. The cedars and eucalyptus trees spice it. Lazy smoke from chimneys add an overall flavor.

Celebration Without the Blare

If Berkeley were to celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary with blaring bands, business-like pageantry, and commercial extravagances, it would step out of character. For that reason its jubilee is to be observed in 10 artistic and symphonic events, all to be held in the University of California's Greek Theater from May 4 through June 8.

Although Berkeleyans call theirs a "balanced city," balanced, that is, between business and residences, yet most of the business here is the business of living. Trade, moneymaking, and exploitation are left as much as possible at the office. Cares are left behind. Here it's time for a picnic, for a steak roast, for tennis, or perhaps a bit of Shakespeare.

Of course there are solid facts to support this business of living. There are factories, stores, shops, and railroad yards. Here is the home branch of the Nation's largest educational institution, the University, whose 17,000 Berkeley students add zest and business to the City. And there is San Francisco across the Bay. Every other Berkeley family contains a commuter. About 8,000 to 10,000 go to the "city" daily by train, bus, or private automobile.

Within the City limits one can begin at sea level and by casual meanderings around the hills or by at least one straight-up road ascend to a height of 1,300 feet. From every level and every turn-around there are vistas, thrilling new expanses.

Reece Clark, Chairman of the Berkeley Council Manager League, a citizens' good government group, declared, "You won't find ward politics in Berkeley. Because our citizens are of the highest type we are committed to the most intelligent and democratic methods of solving our problems. I do not know of any political maneuvering in City Hall."

New positions are filled from the ranks of men and women who have served the City in various capacities.

New City personnel is acquired by rigid examinations and tests. This is true of minor positions. Fifty per cent of the Police Department's staff is university-trained. In addition each officer must enroll in "in-training" classes for two years.

Tool Production Situation Eased

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 18—The bottleneck of machine tool production, which once seriously threatened to curtail America's defense program, has been broken, according to Frank W. Curtis of Springfield, Mass., president of the American Society of Tool Engineers.

Addressing the Rochester unit of the national organization here Wednesday night, Mr. Curtis declared that "within six months the tool industries have made very great inroads in the backlog and we now have a healthy situation." New processes in tool engineering, he added, have enabled manufacturers to produce tools of better quality and at far less cost.

"As a result of new developments, brought about by tool engineering, airplane production is being accelerated in advance of all expectations," Mr. Curtis said. "Production will be brought to such a rapid pace and the industry will so expand that it will have to find uses for its product."

Dealers Get Book Rarities; Blake Item Goes for $4,400

By Margaret Williamson

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 18 — The auction sale of rare books from the collection of A. Edward Newton, of Oak Knoll, Dalesford, Pa., was continued in an afternoon and an evening session yesterday at the Parke-Bernet Galleries, in East Fifty-seventh Street. Interest in this sale remained keen, but again the bidding was confined largely to the well-known dealers or to their representatives.

More important Blake items were disposed of in the afternoon —the poems of William Hayley and of Robert Blair with the Blake illustrations and the original copperplate of Blake's engraving, the "Canterbury Pilgrims," after Chaucer, which last item went to the rare book dealer, Charles Sessler, of Philadelphia, for $2,300. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach obtained one of the nine recorded copies of Blake's earliest illuminated work, "There Is No Natural Religion," for $1,500; and what is certainly one of the most distinguished of all Blake items, the original watercolor drawing, "When the Morning Stars Sang Together," from the "Book of Job," went for $4,400. In this case, a private collector, Martin Birnbaum, of New York, was the purchaser. Mr. Newton has recorded his belief that this drawing is "the finest thing Blake ever did."

Boswell Item at $2,500

An exceedingly fine copy of the rare first edition of the Book of Common Prayer, dated London, 1549, was sold to Ernest Dawson for $500, and there were a number of other interesting copies of the prayer book. And then came the Boswell items — both books and manuscripts. Far and away the most interesting was, of course, a copy—one of only two known copies—of "The Life of Samuel Johnson," containing a leaf which the author later cancelled for reasons of discretion. This Boswell item went to Mr. Sessler for $2,500

Among the Brontë items was an autographed manuscript from the pen of Charlotte Brontë at the age of 16, which was unknown to the reading public until it came into Mr. Newton's possession. That was sold to Dr. Rosenbach for $350, and the excessively rare first issue of the first edition of "Poems, by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell" to Mr. Sessler for $1,500.

Kilmarnock Burns Sold

At the evening session, the high spot was the sale of the famous Kilmarnock Burns for $2,950, the purchaser being William D. Morley, Philadelphia dealer. But considerable interest was displayed, too, in such items as the first edition of Samuel Butler's "Way of All Flesh," which Mr. Sessler bought for $80, in the Byrons and the Carlyles, while a first edition of Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" went for no more than $100. Two leaves from William Caxton's "The Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye," the first book ever printed in the English language and dated 1471, were bought by Mr. Sessler for $1,200, and 65 leaves from Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," which Caxton printed at Westminster in about 1487, brought $2,200. More than all, Caxton's "The Game and Playe of the Chesse," went to Dr. Rosenbach for $6,800.

The Mark Twains and the Joseph Conrads sold for surprisingly small sums; but there was an important first translation into English of "Don Quixote," which Gabriel Wells bought for $2,700; and a William Congreve item, "Incognito: Of Love and Duty Reconcil'd," which Dr. Rosenbach bought for $500.

The fourth and concluding session of this sale of part one of Mr. Newton's library will be held this evening.

Eons of Years Ago Rain Left Prints

PALO ALTO, Calif., April 18 (AP)—How raindrops which fell million of years ago left imperishable prints in the earth was explained today before the Geological Society of America.

Geologists have been finding raindrop prints in certain shales, but there has been a "rather general misunderstanding of their significance," said Dr. Eliot Blackwelder of Stanford University.

They look something like little craters such as would be made by pebbles falling into soft mud.

Dr. Blackwelder and an associate, Robert L. Loofbourow, concluded they were formed when a few drops of rain fell upon clay previously wetted to just the right viscosity to form splashy shapes and when prolonged sunshine followed to bake the clay. Subsequently through the ages the clay became covered with sand and solidified into shale.

Only the drops in a light sprinkle could make such a permanent record. Heavy rainfall would have washed out the prints.

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D.A.R. Indorse British Aid, Assail World Union

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 18—The Daughters of the American Revolution unanimously went on record at their annual Congress here today in favor of aid to Great Britain but registered opposition to "all proposals for world political union."

Especially picked for D. A. R. censure among "numerous plans to resign national sovereignty in behalf of world government, in the name of peace and the new social order" was the movement known as "Union Now."

Included in the same resolution was a pledge that the society would dedicate itself to a program of "total defense for the United States of America with all material aid to Britain and other countries fighting for the preservation of democratic principles of government."

Not a single voice was raised by any of the 2,000 delegates either to question or in opposition to either section of the resolution.

Mrs. Pouch Elected

The D. A. R. stand on foreign affairs was taken following election of Mrs. William H. Pouch, of New York City, as new President General for a term of three years. Mrs. Pouch, who was the only one to announce her candidacy for the highest D. A. R. post, received 1,815 votes. Fifty-six complimentary votes were cast for Mrs. Frank L. Nason of Massachusetts, Register General.

In other resolutions adopted at the closing business session, the Daughters urged a "persistent effort" to eliminate un-American content from schoolbooks, recommended that flag manufacturers include a copy of the flag code with each, and voted to name a new high school building at Tamasee,, S. C., in honor of Mrs. Sarah Corbin Robert, retiring President General, who has been named Honorary President General.

A White House reception was held this afternoon in honor of visiting D. A. R.'s with Mrs. Henry A. Wallace receiving in the absence of Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt who was fulfilling a lecture engagement in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

McNutt Talks On Soldiers

Do not arrange dances for soldiers on leave and then forbid your own daughters to go, Paul V. McNutt urged American mothers at the 50th Annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution here last night.

"I am sorry to say that some women's volunteer groups have shown great zeal in making arrangements for these dances, which they refuse to allow their own daughters to attend," Mr. McNutt declared in a discussion of women's role in defense.

"It would seem," he said, "that some of the so-called 'finer families' in some communities are very glad to have our young men give up their jobs and even risk their lives for their country, but these boys are not considered 'good enough' to mingle with the very families who receive the benefits of their military training.

Ways to Help

"Fortunately," Mr. McNutt added, "in most communities clear-sighted women have carried through to splendid execution the projects they have planned so zealously. They have gone to the dances as patrons and have brought their daughters with them. And they have been delighted to find that their confidence in the character of the trainees has been completely vindicated and justified."

In addition to organizing recreational opportunities for trainees, Mr. McNutt told the Daughters they could help in defense emergency by:

Inviting soldiers to dinner.

Making door-to-door surveys of available housing conditions and setting up a community room-registration bureau.

Helping to furnish schools for children of defense workers.

Setting up a clearing committee to see that boys and families with kindred interests are brought together.

Working closely with the newly-organized united service organizations.

"You do not need to invade the camps themselves to serve our armed forces," the Federal Security Administrator told the women. "Do not attempt to take over the Army's work in its camps. You will find your responsibilities on your own city streets."

Other Officers

In addition to Mrs. Pouch, officers elected without opposition are: Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, Lancaster, Pa., First Vice-President - General; Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hodge, Los Angeles, Second Vice-President-General; Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, Minneapolis, Minn., Third Vice-President-General; Mrs. William Henry Belk, Charlotte, N. C., Chaplain; Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Franklin, Ind., Recording Secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, Montrose, Colo., Corresponding Secretary; Miss Marion D. Mullins, Fort Worth, Texas, Organizing Secretary; Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell, Mount Carroll, Ill., Treasurer.

Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, Redstone, N. H., Librarian; Mrs. Edward Webb Cooch, Cooch's Bridge, Del., Registrar; Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, Paris, Ky., Historian; Mrs. S. Edward Murray, Trenton, N. J., Curator; Mrs. Harry E. Narey, Spirit Lake, Iowa, Reporter to Smithsonian Institution, and Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, Cambridge, Md., Honorary Vice-President General.

In the contested elections, involving four Vice-Presidencies At-Large, winners were Miss Lillian Chenoweth, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. William Wesley Brothers, Pocatello, Idaho; Mrs. Elly Ruff Barnes, Montgomery, Ala.; and Mrs. James F. Donahue, Cleveland, Ohio. The defeated candidates were Mrs. Thomas Claire Maguire, Plant City, Fla., and Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, Alexandria, Va.

Arena Case Motive Hid Amid Many Clues

CHICAGO, April 18 (AP)—A theory that John F. Arena's editorial attacks on pro-Fascists led to the slaying of the Italian language newspaper editor weakened today on the basis of fresh evidence.

Police Sergeant George Brady reported that among papers found in Arena's office yesterday was a copy of a letter the editor had sent in 1939 to Joseph Goebbels, German propaganda chief.

Sergeant Brady said that in the letter Mr. Arena had offered his services in behalf of the German cause. The officer also said he learned from Mr. Arena's secretary, Miss Betty Eich, that the editor had been on friendly terms with the German Consulate in Chicago.

In recent issues of his paper, La Tribuna, Mr. Arena published editorials against what he termed "fifth-column activities" by a member of the Chicago Italian Consulate.

Police Captain Patrick O'Connell said that there were so many clues that investigators have been unable to determine the exact motive for the murder of the editor, who was slain by two gunmen on a street Wednesday night.

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Hungary Falls Into Nazi Trap

BUDAPEST, April 18 (AP)—Official sources disclosed today that Hungarian troops marching into Northern Yugoslavia had encountered stiff resistance at some points from Serb soldiers and civilians.

In Subotica, important frontier rail junction, heavy street fighting developed in the main square on Easter Sunday, second day of the occupation, these sources said.

The Serbs were reported to have blown up important buildings and turned machine guns on the Hungarian troops.

Fighting also was said to have developed Easter night in Zombor, where the Hungarians declared they had stormed Serb barricades under cover of artillery fire.

There was no estimate of total casualties.

By R. H. Markham

Balkan Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, Who Is Now in the United States

When Adolf Hitler and Nazi Germany were ready to attempt the blasting of Europe's map, Hungary joined the enterprise. The rewards offered the Magyars were liberal shares of territory as neighboring states were carved up.

Now Yugoslavia's turn has come and Hungarian troops are marching to occupy Yugoslav territory.

The price that Hungary has paid for all these gains seems at first sight very small. There have been five big "helpings" so far—three from Czechoslovakia, one from Rumania, and one from Yugoslavia—and for only one of these did the Magyars really have to fight. In the other cases, Hungary simply held out its plate and Herr Hitler piled rivers and plains and mountains and people upon it. About all Hungary had to do was to play the role of "Little Jack Horner."

Just exactly how much of Yugoslavia Herr Hitler is giving Hungary will not be plain until Yugoslavia is partitioned among Germany, Italy, Albania, Hungary, and Bulgaria, with a little "independent" Serbia remaining, but it appears that Hungary is to receive a rich, level area in the Danube, Tisza and Drave valleys. Apparently, Hungary will get at least a million new subjects, a majority of whom are not Magyars.

Restoration of "Sacred Soil"

This restored area forms part of the "sacred soil" of the "millenial kingdom of Saint Stephen," of which the Magyars sing. That kingdom, which includes the whole of the middle Danube valley and all the highland embraced by the encircling Carpathian mountains, is what the Magyars consider their inalienable geographical place in the world.

The Magyars conquered the Croatians more than 800 years ago and ever since have considered the lands they are now taking back as part of their kingdom. During most of this time these lands, as well as Hungary itself, have been under foreign domination. But Saint Stephen's crown has never ceased to exist and the millenial dream has grown brighter with the centuries.

But the apparent gifts from Herr Hitler were not given without compensation. A very heavy price is being paid—on the installment plan. For Hungary has become a vassal of Nazi Germany. That, of course, is not written in the contract.

Hungary didn't sign any such precise stipulation, on the dotted line. On the contrary, the contract is filled with pleasant words about partnership, mutual aid and friendship. But the formal contract is only for the show window. In reality, the Nazi Führer says to Hungary from time to time, "Come across." And Hungary "comes across."

Building Own Trap

The "come across" means in plain words that Hungary shall help the Nazis build a Nazi trap about Hungary. The Magyars who came from Asia have been in Europe somewhat over 1,000 years. Most of that time they have spent in traps, built by Turks, Tartars, Hapsburgs and others. Now they are building themselves one of the most terrible ones in all their history.

In the first place, Herr Hitler insists on Aryan domination and daily proclaims the inferiority of non-Aryans. The Hungarians or Magyars know they are non-Aryans. Father Magyar came from Asia. So did Father Arpad. So did Uncle Atilla. The Magyars are proud of their non-Aryan origin. Nevertheless, they make a pact with the supreme enemy of non-Aryans.

The Hungarians also knew that the Nazis claim lebensraum. Everything in Germany's living space is said to belong to Germany. Hungary is precisely and completely in Germany's lebensraum. The Magyars have been learning that a full thousand years.

Hungary knew that Adolf Hitler always uses German minorities to disrupt national unity and it knew that Hungary has a large, very aggressive German minority. Hungary knew, too, that Germans had oppressed their Nation centuries long, yet they joined an action to make that perennial oppressor all-powerful.

Jews Shared In Building

Hungary knew that most of its financial institutions and its industry have been created by Jews and are in Jewish hands. Hungary also knew that if the Nazis dominated, the Germans would supplant those Jews and become complete financial and industrial masters of the country.

These were not obscure or evasive things, hidden in dark corners; they were as obvious as the fertile Danube Valley, as a factory whistle, as Nazi uniforms.

Yet Hungary, alone of all the smaller states of Europe, voluntarily helped to build the Nazi colossus. It tied itself to the Axis of its own accord. It even beat the drums and rang the bells over it.

No power in Europe or the world worked more assiduously than Hungary to destroy Czechoslovakia. It began that campaign long before Germany did.

Helped Weaken Rumania

With no less ardor and enthusiasm, Hungary helped overwhelm Rumania.

Hungary voluntarily aligned itself with the power that wiped out Poland, crushed Norway, Holland, Belgium and now dominates Bulgaria and Italy.

The Hungarians have daily declared that they must dominate the whole Carpathian Basin. For years their cities have all echoed with, "Everything Back!" They joined Adolf Hitler to achieve exactly what he set out to achieve—to take land inhabited by other people. Both Hitler and the Hungarians succeeded. Herr Hitler helped Hungary take other people's land and now he is taking Hungary, in payment.

Bulgarians Covet Greek Macedonia

By the Associated Press

Budapest, April 18

A dispatch today to the Hungarian news agency from Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, predicted that Bulgaria would occupy Greek Macedonia in the next few days.

This territory long has been the object of Bulgarian revisionist claims.

Picked Men of Two Armies Meet Big Test in Balkans

Continued from Page 1

Imperial troops who face it do not show the slightest sign of abating their counterattack.

Communication lines zigzag under incessant waves of dive bombers, yet reinforcements bound for the forward troops are continually moving along.

The reinforcements are cheered all along the route by the populace of each town and village. Even the goatherd on the lonely plain has learned the thumbs-up salute.

The high-wheeled tumbrils of the Greeks clatter alongside the Australian, New Zealand, and British ultra-modern transport. As they go, children throw flowers into carts and through truck windows. A few miles away the German planes will be machine-gunning a convoy of evacuated villagers.

One comes upon such scenes everywhere behind the lines.

Germany Savagery

If the Germans believe savagery will intimidate the Allied forces in the Balkan campaign, they have greatly misjudged the metal their sledge hammers are attempting to crush.

I have just talked with a major and regimental sergeant major of a British armored unit.

They were detailed to cover the withdrawal of Greeks and British on the eastern flank. As the major described it, it was the "Calais of the Allies' first Balkan line."

Although harassed by dive bombing and the enemy's mechanized army and infantry, the regiment, as one man carried out the order to "fight till the last round of ammunition is exhausted."

Not a single Bren gunner took cover throughout the maelstrom, although several were buried in bomb explosions. Tanks came through the engagement with vastly superior enemy squadrons and lost only two.

When the time for withdrawal approached, two trains of dynamite had to be quickly demolished.

Such incidents are legion in the first major meeting of Imperial and Nazi select troops.

Allies Must Save Men

It is this spirit which literally is decimating Herr Hitler's Danube Army in several Balkan sectors. But the army that the Führer has at his disposal can stand incidental decimation, while the Allies must conserve every man and weapon.

Though the terrain of Northern and Central Greece builds into formidable and defensive ranges indubitably favorable to the Allies, the question remains as to whether the Nazis' illimitable hordes can scale them before colossal casualties call Herr Hitler to more prudent strategy.

Overwhelmed in numbers and materials, the Army of the Nile is giving the Germans their first taste in actual land hostilities of the bulldog's biting power.

Civilian Massacre

Robert St. John

Staff Writer of the Associated Press

SOMEWHERE IN MONTENEGRO WITH THE REMNANTS OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY, via Athens, Greece, April 16. Delayed. (AP)—Mass German air attacks that killed at least 10,000 persons in Belgrade alone and turned Yugoslavia's principal cities into smoking shambles struck the paralyzing blows opening the Balkan War.

Civilians had been ordered by their Government not to clog the roads by flight, hampering the military, as refugees did in France, but to stay at home. And there they stayed.

For nine days I rode across Yugoslavia behind the lines, watching the Army try vainly with rifles and oxen-drawn artillery to repel the overwhelming mechanized force of Adolf Hitler's panzer divisions and Stuka bombers.

Almost from the first hour of the German invasion, the Army was without communications. One division seldom knew what the one next to it was doing.

Individually, the Serbian forces fought with great bravery, and reported inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. In one day's attack the military claimed destruction of 200 Nazi tanks.

Wedges Bit Deeper

In spite of the furious resistance, however, the German wedges bit deeper into the country and the fighting became more hopeless.

I was in Belgrade the morning the German Air Force attacked. The citizens, who had not yet learned the Nation was at war, poured into the streets when the sirens screamed and the bomber squadrons roared overhead. They stood and stared curiously up at the planes and did not take shelter—though there weren't enough shelters for all.

It was a massacre.

Almost at the start the water supply failed and fires raged unchecked until the City was mantled with a heavy smoke pall.

The United States, British, and Greek Legations were among the first buildings destroyed, along with most of the Government quarters.

Bombers swept over in waves for two days until the City was a mass of ruins.

Villages Bombed

With several companions I followed the Government toward the interior. We slept in ditches and barns, and lived on handouts from peasants who refused to accept our money.

Nazi bombers strafed villages and roads.

We arrived in Sarajevo in time to meet another air blitzkreig. This city was blasted and burned to ruins.

The flimsy, crowded wooden buildings of the bazaar in this "most Oriental City in Europe" were turned into a flaming mass by the first incendiaries, and smoke rose toward the towering mountains from the burning minarets of the many Moslem churches.

Refugees Work for Britain

© Fox

British Find Places for Aliens

Upper: German refugee girl being interviewed for recruitment to the Auxiliary Territorial Service. Center: Group of Norwegian whalers, who escaped to Britain, being employed in tree felling. Lower: Czech refugees learning how airplane components are made at an English technical college, where hundreds of trainees are receiving instruction in skilled work in airplane factories.

Place for Alien Workers Found in British Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—With nearly a quarter of a million foreigners living in Britain, and a growing demand for men and women to fill vacancies caused by the war effort, the International Labor Branch has been set up by the Ministry of Labor here to make the best possible use of aliens' services.

In addition to some 150,000 long-term foreign residents, Britain is giving haven to approximately 60,000 German and Austrian refugees from Nazi oppression, 14,000 Poles, 10,000 Czechoslovaks, 4,000 Norwegians, 7,000 Netherlanders, 14,000 Belgians, and 10,000 Frenchmen.

Of 27,000 aliens interned, mostly Germans and Austrians, 10,000 have been released, about 7,000 sent to the Dominions, leaving 7,000 men and 3,000 women still interned. Special tribunals are in session to examine cases of those eligible for release under a Government White Paper.

The International Labor Branch, regarding the overwhelming majority of that cosmopolitan community as Britain's allies, either by nationality or ideology, and knowing they are anxious to play their parts, has advocated a "more positive policy of welcoming them alongside the Britisher in the laboratories, factories, and in the fields on the basis of international solidarity in the same fight for freedom."

Policy of Collaboration

The Branch pursues this policy in collaboration with the Allied Governments and the foreign trade unions in this country and with the refugee organizations. It also has secured the support of the Trade Unions Congress, the British Employers Confederation, and of certain anti-Nazi German and Austrian bodies.

Attributed to the activities of the Branch is the marked change in official attitude toward the foreigners evidenced by the issue of 3,000 work permits a month.

Foreign workers, both men and women, are eligible for the British training centers, where intensive courses for war work are given. Some also have their own training schemes. There is a technical training center in Scotland for Polish boys and Czech classes for industrial arts have been organized in London. Foreign workers receive the same pay and conditions as British workers and come under the British health and unemployment insurance schemes.

In most cases, they join British trades unions and also their own national "centers." These "centers" are groups of workers organized not on trade but on national lines, and it is intended that they shall be the cadre for trades union organization in the different countries after the war. They join to form the Central Union of Allied Workers, which works in close cooperation with the British Trades Union Congress.

Working in Factories

At the present time Czech natural scientists and engineers are working, not only in England, but in Palestine, South Africa, and Rhodesia. All nationalities, particularly Belgians, Poles, and French, are working in aircraft and munition factories, often in groups under their own foremen. There are also foreign workers in the British shipyards. French and Belgians are in British iron, coal, and tin mines.

Merchant ships of all the conquered countries, including Denmark, are working for Britain, and a club for allied mercantile marine officers recently was opened in London. Norwegian whaling ships now base themselves on British ports and so also do Belgian fishermen who escaped with their boats. A few Belgians are taking barges up and down the English canals. Belgians, Danes, and Norwegians are employed in forestry, and some Belgians and Czechs are on the land.

There is an enormous variety of nationalities among the civilian laborers who are clearing up air-raid damage. There are Belgians, French, Poles, Czechs, Austrians, Germans, and anti-Franco Spaniards. A good number of Austrians, Germans, and Czechs have found their way into the military Pioneer Corps, which is engaged on the same work.

The careful conscientiousness of these foreigners is appreciated by bombed families. As one East End woman put it: "Them foreign soldiers don't miss nothing." She seemed to think that her own boys, on a similar job, would not have taken so much trouble to salvage the broken bits of furniture.

Italian Deficit In Year Totals Three Billions

ROME, April 18 (AP)—Paolo Thaon di Revel, Jr., Finance Minister, told the Chamber Budget Committee today that Italy's war deficit this year would amount to 65,000,000,000 lire (about $3,280,515,000).

The previous six years of war cost Italy 82,000,000,000, he disclosed, to which is now added 96,000,000,000 for the present war.

The Finance Minister said that Italy was meeting the wartime financial strain by floating Treasury bonds, obtaining advances from various institutions and from Bank of Italy loans. He said Italy's ordinary taxes brought in about 24 per cent of the national income.

He declared that Italy was at a financial disadvantage compared with other warring countries, and said Germany was drawing on loans from occupied countries while England could call in large investments abroad.

The Government's price-fixing policy was an important factor in Italy's financial stability, he asserted.

He promised that the fiscal policy would help fulfill Premier Mussolini's desire that the Nation "take decisive steps" toward social equality by placing the war burden on the larger incomes.

War Effort Call Made to Miners In Nova Scotia

OTTAWA, April 18 (AP)—Labor Minister Norman McLarty addressed an appeal to employees of closed Nova Scotia coal mines today "to resume work at once and to give us coal without stint" in the interest of the war effort.

His statement was released at his office after it had been sent to representatives of employees of coal mines in Cape Breton where for more than two days the 12 big collieries have been without production.

The work stoppage by members of 13 United Mine Workers of America locals was called in protest against the wage policy of their district executive and Mr. McLarty in his appeal said the issue should be settled at the Union's regular meetings.

Medical Students Still Must Serve

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—An attache of the Senate Military Committee told reporters today that the Committee had unanimously tabled legislation which would defer compulsory military service for medical and dental students, hospital internes and residents, and teachers of medicine or dentistry.

The Committee recently held hearings on the measure at which spokesmen for leading medical, dental and hospital organizations urged its speedy enactment. It was opposed by Army and Navy officials.

Utah, Idaho to Honor Farm Truck Licenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—License requirements have recently been moderated to benefit operators of farm trucks and private trucks between Utah and Idaho where considerable trade involving these type of motor vehicles is carried on.

Representatives of the Utah State Tax Commission and the Idaho Public Utilities Commission have agreed on tentative arrangements whereby operators of farm and private trucks in either State would be permitted to operate in the other State without having to buy a license there.

This would be in addition to the 60-day privilege granted operators of private passenger cars from either State driving in the neighbor State without having to buy a duplicate license. Common contract carriers, however, must bear both Utah and Idaho licenses if they operate in both States.

Indies to Speed American Cargoes

BATAVIA, Netherlands Indies, April 18 (AP)—Aneta, Netherlands news agency, said today that a speed-up of deliveries of strategic materials, such as rubber and tin, to the United States had been arranged by discharging cargoes at San Francisco instead of New York and east coast ports.

The agency, which gave the newspaper Javabode as the source of its information, said that three trips between the Netherlands Indies and the west coast could be made for every two between the Colonies and New York via the Panama Canal. The arrangement is to go into effect June 1.

New Comet Claim Confirmed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Disputes concerning the claim of an amateur astronomer, J. F. Skjellerup, to have discovered a new comet have been settled in his favor by photographs taken by the Rev. D. O'Connell, Director of the Riverview Observatory, Sydney.

Many authorities intimated that the comet seen by the amateur was really Cunningham's arriving on time but somewhat out of the position in which it was expected. "But," said the Riverview astronomer, "it is now definite that two comets are here. I have photographed both in such a way as to prove Skjellerup's claim is well founded. The pictures I have taken show it as far more brilliant and larger than the Cunningham."

'Snow Bug' May Augment The Army's Ski Troops

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—The Army's ski troops may soon be augmented with a new "snow bug" said to be capable of cruising through difficult country at 50 miles an hour.

It is a toboggan sled invented by Darl J. D. Eliason of Sayner, Wis., and adapted to military use by Maj. Herbert L. Kumpfer of Selfridge Field, Mich.

Greek Troops Give Ground Under Force of Axis Drive

Continued from Page 1

close range with heavy bombs used like long-range artillery fire, and the tanks charged forward from behind the successive waves.

The advance upon Kalabaka appeared particularly costly, for south of the already occupied area of Grevena the invaders ran into a fortified mountain range.

British and Greek artillery batteries and machine guns, planted thick in the rough terrain, were said in dispatches from the front to be inflicting high casualties among the Germans.

An officer of a British mechanized regiment, commenting on the violent fighting now under way, said that "tank for tank, we are better than the Germans.

"Not one of our tanks has been put out of action by gunfire. Our shells go through the Nazi tanks like cheese.

"Numericaly they have the upper hand, advancing in swarms with motorcycle infantry in support."

Unceasing War

All day and night Mount Olympus resounds with the thunder of Nazi dive bombers and Messerschmitts. They fly over in batches of 20 to 40, unload their bombs and then return for more.

Announcement that the Yugoslav Army had surrendered was acclaimed in Berlin as a milestone on what Germans regard as an irresistible march to victory.

"It means more men, equipment, and a greater concentration of brilliant leadership for the job which lies ahead in Greece," said German observers.

Occupation of the remaining parts of Yugoslavia is almost completed, informed quarters declared.

While the total number of prisoners and the amount of war booty cannot yet be estimated, German fatalities were declared to be very small—"in the hundreds."

Simovitch Flees

Gen. Dusan Simovitch, who took over the Yugoslav Government when the pro-Axis regime there was ousted, was said by German sources to have fled the country.

The whereabouts of King Peter was viewed here as an "interesting question."

The two Yugoslav statesmen who swung Yugoslav into the Axis and then were overthrown—former Premier Dragisha Cvetkovitch and Former Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovitch—were said by the Germans to have been found.

Mr. Cincar-Markovitch was with the Serb Army, apparently a prisoner, it was said, while Mr. Cvetkovitch was found in Belgrade.

There were some unconfirmed reports that General Simovitch had gone to Athens.

Partition Likely

How soon the Yugoslav spoils will be divided may depend upon how quickly the fighting ends in Greece, informed sources said, but Croatia seemed destined to assume some sort of nominal independence, perhaps similar to Slovakia's. The rest of the kingdom appeared headed for partition.

The Italian High Command indicated that Fascist troops had completed occupation of the Yugoslav coast with their arrival at Dubrovnik in columns coming from the north and south.

"In Yugoslavia, after occupying Mostar and breaking through the last enemy resistance at Metkovic, the Italian Second Army's motorized columns reached Dubrovnik and joined fast-moving troops coming from Albania which had occupied Cetinje and Kotor," the High Command communiqué said.

Earlier Italian dispatches said the Greek Army retreating from Klisoura, Albania, was in grave peril of being cut off by an Italian column pushing toward Perat, on the Greek-Albanian border.

The bridge over the Viosa River at Perat, affording the only means of escape, is being bombed constantly by Italian dive bombers, correspondents reported.

Fascists Head South

Fascist troops who captured Ersek are speeding south, they said, in an effort to intercept the retreating Greeks before they are able to cross the Viosa, which crosses the Greek-Albanian frontier at Perat.

South of Klisura, in the Italian Eleventh Army sector, the Greeks were reported resisting strongly. The correspondent of Il Poplo di Romba said Fascist forces on this front were "obliged to exert themselves to the utmost in order to prevail."

With the occupation of Cetinje two days ago, the Italians claimed to have "liberated" all of Yugoslav Montenegro, former independent Balkan Kingdom which was the native land of Italy's Queen Elena.

When Italian troops entered Cetinje a message was sent to the Queen telling of the soldiers' joy at having participated in the action.

Stefani, official Italian news agency, said that in Cetinje and other Montenegrin towns the national flag which flew during the reign of King Nicholas, father of Queen Elena, again was displayed when Italian troops approached.

U. S. Speeds British Aid

Continued from Page 1

fer is that the Commission repurchased the freighters from the lines to which they had been sold, indicating that, as British needs grow, the United States will not hesitate to throw its best freighters into the breach. Previously, the ships sold to Britain have been older, far less efficient and generally drawn from America's now exhausted pool of laid-up shipping.

The four ships will be manned entirely by British seamen and will be provisionally registered under the British flag. The transfer was the first to be conducted under the lend-lease program.

85 Foreign Ships

Administration efforts to utilize the two German and the 28 Italian ships recently seized by the Coast Guard were revealed yesterday in a letter sent by Admiral Land to the House Merchant Marine Committee asking that the Oliver bill, which would permit the Government to purchase foreign vessels here, be amended to permit use "of any immobilized tonnage that may be acquired by the United States by means other than voluntary transfer."

This request was in line with President Roosevelt's recent statement that there was strong legal opinion that America could requisition the Axis ships following sabotage attempts aboard a number of them. The Land amendment would then permit use of the ships following formal approval of their seizure.

Admiral Land also informed the Committee that there are some 230 foreign ships aggregating 1,275,000 tons tied up in New World ports and that 85 of these ships, with a combined tonnage of 450,000, are in United States harbors.

1,000,000 Less Cars

Evidence of the rapid rate at which American defense production is expanding is read into the OPM-auto manufacturers' agreement, announced by Mr. Knudsen, whereby the manufacturers agreed to cut next year's production by 20 per cent, which is expected to reduce by 1,000,000 the number of vehicles to be produced in the 12 months beginning Aug. 1.

Saying that the meeting had been called "to consider the growing defense production job that faces us," Mr. Knudsen declared that the agreement had been concluded "in order to make available more man power, materials, facilities, and management for the defense load now being made ready." The production chief also hazarded the opinion that by next fall America will be hearing very little about unemployment.

It is estimated that, among the important savings to be made by the reduction, will be 1,437,000 tons of steel, 4,796,000 pounds of nickel, 5,000 tons of aluminum, 4,364,000 pounds of glycerine, 113,500 long tons of crude rubber.

At the same time, Mr. Knudsen revealed that $13,022,000,000 worth of defense contracts had been let between June 1, 1940, and April 1 of this year. Of this, $2,418,000,000 was for airplanes, $2,739,000,000 for guns and ammunition, $4,500,000,000 for ships and parts, $227,000,000 for Army transport equipment, $931,000,000 for posts, $1,016,000,000 for other types of equipment, and $1,191,000,000 for industry.

During his appearance yesterday before the Senate committee investigating national defense, Mr. Knudsen predicted that when the United States hits its rearmament stride it will produce war materials as fast as any two countries in Europe. The statement was made in answer to a question as to the comparative size of the German and American armament industries.

"We've got much more productive capacity than that," he said. "We've got more than any two countries in Europe that you can mention. We can take on any two of them after we get started."

The told the committee that the OPM believed the United States will produce approximately 33,000 war planes during 1941 and that the British will receive 14,000 of these.

It is estimated that about 56,000 engines will be necessary to power these planes.

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That obligation is first of all to get done as fast as can be the vast defense task upon which the nation is engaged, and to stick at it regardless until we do get it done.

In assuming its share of that task, General Motors has in good faith taken responsibility for the production of defense orders totaling about $750,000,000.

It has done this with confidence in the loyal cooperation of its employes, and has undertaken to spread production as widely as possible for the local benefit of cities where its plants are located.

The millions of people fighting for freedom throughout the world look to America as the arsenal of Democracy. They pin their hope on America's productive power. And our machines are futile without the willing hands of men to run them.

In this crisis, every hour counts. Every hour moves us closer to the day when defense materials will flow to our embattled friends in Europe in volume enough to swing the scale.

This is no time to falter, to hesitate, to let our effort be weakened or encumbered by differences which can be settled in discussion by reasonable men.

At a time when your country is asking for sacrifice, can anyone justify seeking selfish advantage at the cost of production?

Certainly General Motors wants no special advantage of any kind.

It seeks only to go ahead now with its duty to the free people of America and the free people of the world.

We all hope our country shall never itself need to wield the weapons we are building and will build in increasing volume.

But the best assurance against this is for us to go forward as Americans who stand inseparably together in order to get this defense job done.

For the defense of our country, an idle or even an inefficient factory is today no better than a bombed one.

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Berlin and the Soviets? Has Japan Strained Axis?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, April 18—It is being reported in unofficial circles here that Russia and Germany will soon replace their present amity pact with a new agreement.

As the result, it is added, Soviet-Reich relations will be made "even closer" and go "much further" than under the existing accord.

[Reports of the new pact are of particular interest as efforts are being made to interpret the German reaction to the recent Soviet-Japanese nonaggression agreement. Talk of a new instrument is taken to show the need for at least some revision of relations between Berlin and Moscow in view of recent developments.

In Washington the Japanese-Russian agreement is subject to widely varying interpretations.

Some observers believe that the pact was engineered by Germany. They reason that the Reich was unsatisfied with Japanese co-operation with the Axis but that Tokyo was apprehensive over possibility of embroilment with Russia. In reply, the Germans were reported to have "arranged" for Russia to sign a neutrality pledge with Japan.

The other interpretation is that the pact took Germany somewhat by surprise. Those holding this view recognize that Japan gains a substantial victory through Soviet recognition of Japanese control of Manchukuo. But they also point out that the Tokyo-Moscow agreement tends to free Russia in the East in case Russia should contemplate action against Germany in the Balkans, and in the defense of the Ukraine.]

No Surprise to Berlin

The presumption that the Russo-Japanese nonaggression pact came as a surprise to Germany and that it is a threat to the Reich is emphatically denied by official Government spokesmen in the Nazi Capital.

Instead, say these sources, Germany was constantly informed of the situation and looks upon the pact as a means of strengthening rather than weakening the tri-power pact.

The first reaction of neutral observers in Berlin was that the agreement between Japan's energetic Foreign Minister, Yosuke Matsuoka, and Russia's shrewd Premier and Foreign Commissar, Vyacheslaff Molotoff, was one that would give Russia and Japan a less hindered hand in their own particular spheres.

Asian Problem Eased

Russia, said these observers, would not have to fear a Japanese problem at its back door if it interested itself in affairs "across its European borders." This seemed logical in view of Russian admonitions to Bulgaria and Hungary as they joined the Berlin-sponsored new order.

It was even rumored in Berlin that something was brewing on Europe's eastern borders, preliminary to the still postponed invasion of England.

Yugoslavia's brief luxury of opposition was naturally not on the schedule. The German interpretation, however, is different.

Good Relations Claimed

One of the Wilhelmstrasse spokesmen was faced by a series of questions based on the supposition that Russo-German relations might not be friendly.

He replied with the statement that the correspondents were acting as if there were a conflict with Russia.

One representative of a German official office pointed to the fact that the United States and Great Britain have been presuming that Germany and Russia would be unfriendly and would come to a break long before the present war.

The facts, he said, speak for themselves. All positions are clearly stated in the pact, said one official spokesman, and Russo-German relations are obvious to all who look, they are unchanged, and they are continuing to be good.

Churchman Urges Australia To Shun Material Thinking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—A plea to Australia to develop the cultural side of life and think less of material things has been made by the Anglican Bishop of Goulburn, New South Wales, in a pastoral letter. He charges Australians with "wasting the substance of this precious continent."

"The earth has been something to be exploited, turned into cash, regardless of the future," declared the Bishop. "Our most striking buildings in all our cities are banks and insurance houses. Temples to the god of material wealth, they are imposing but uninspiring buildings. . . . They bring no new thought to birth, they could render their particular service to the community in far less pretentious buildings, and give to the community the balance of the money they cost for schools, universities, and public buildings of higher significance.

"These great investment houses in their towering height represent faithfully the age to which they belong, an age in which money counted above all things and in which money controlled all life.

"It would seem that the age is coming to an end. It can no longer stand the strain of human life. It has served its time and had its day. But it would be foolish for us to think that it will be easy to walk into a new order of things and make property really serve the human interests. It will be the most difficult thing we have ever tackled.

"The war will leave us tired and disillusioned, and only a great moral and spiritual effort will lift us out of the slough of despond and set us on a fresh creative adventure."

Reich Names Croatia Minister

BERLIN, April 18 (AP)—Germany has named a minister to the new independent state of Croatia, authorized quarters said today.

The appointment of the minister, whose identity temporarily was undisclosed, was taken as an indication that the new Zagreb Government would enjoy political autonomy somewhat similar to Slovakia.

Neutral observers assumed that Croatia also would tie up with the Axis.

Disposition of the remainder of crushed Yugoslavia may await the outcome of the campaign in Greece.

The two Yugoslav statesmen who signed the three-power pact on the eve of hostilities—former Premier Dragisha Cvetkovitch and Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovitch—have been found, German sources said.

The latter was with the Serbian Army, apparently a prisoner, and the former was found in Belgrade after the Germans took the Yugoslav capital, these sources declared.

Cincar-Markovitch's successor and Premier General Dusan Simovitch "apparently are not in Yugoslavia, which probably is best after all," a spokesman commented.

There were some unconfirmed reports here that Simovitch had fled to Athens. The whereabouts of young King Peter also was viewed by the spokesman as an "interesting question."

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Nazi-Fascist Film Embargo Is Sought

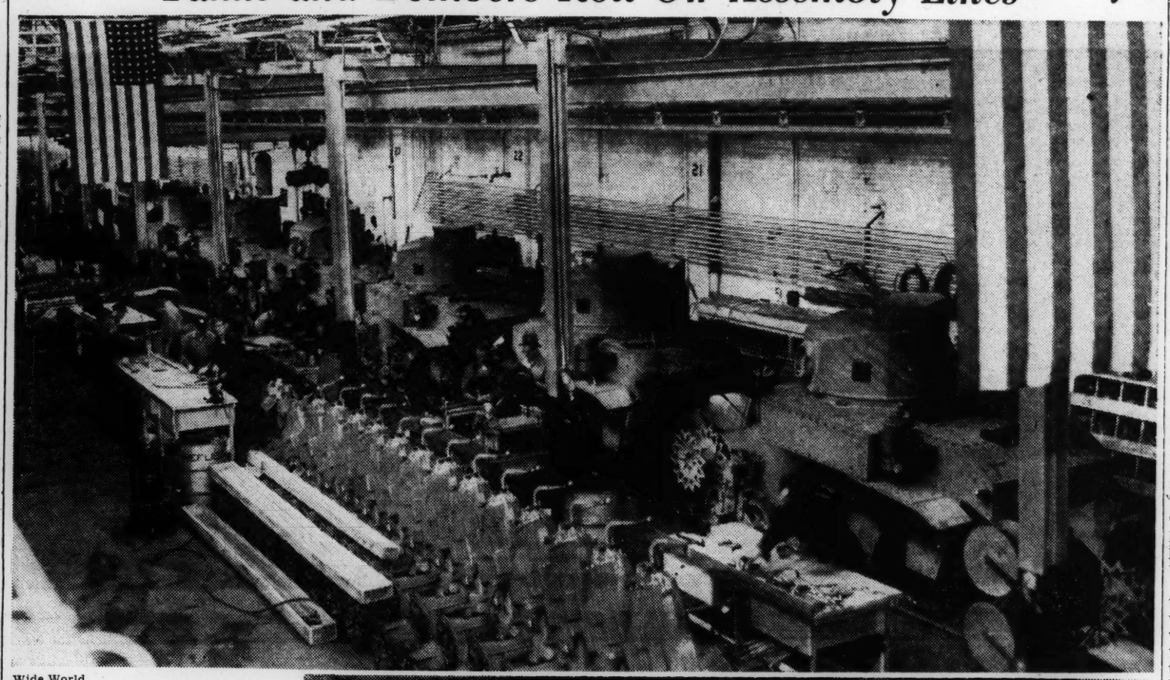
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 18—Moves to boycott German and Italian motion pictures in this country were under way here today with preparation of resolutions by the Independent Theater Owners Association and the Allied Theater Owners of New York calling for governmental embargo on Nazi-Fascist films.

The resolutions recommended the boycott in order to counter discrimination by the Axis Powers against American motion pictures. They charge that the Nazi and Fascist motion pictures served the propaganda interests of their countries and that money earned by Axis films here was used for the spread of information inimical to the best interests of the United States.

The Independent Theater Owners Association, representing 350 theater operators in the local area, will act on their resolution at a meeting at the Astor Hotel next Wednesday. The Allied Theater Owners of New York said they would bring the issue of foreign films before the annual meeting of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of America in Los Angeles in June.

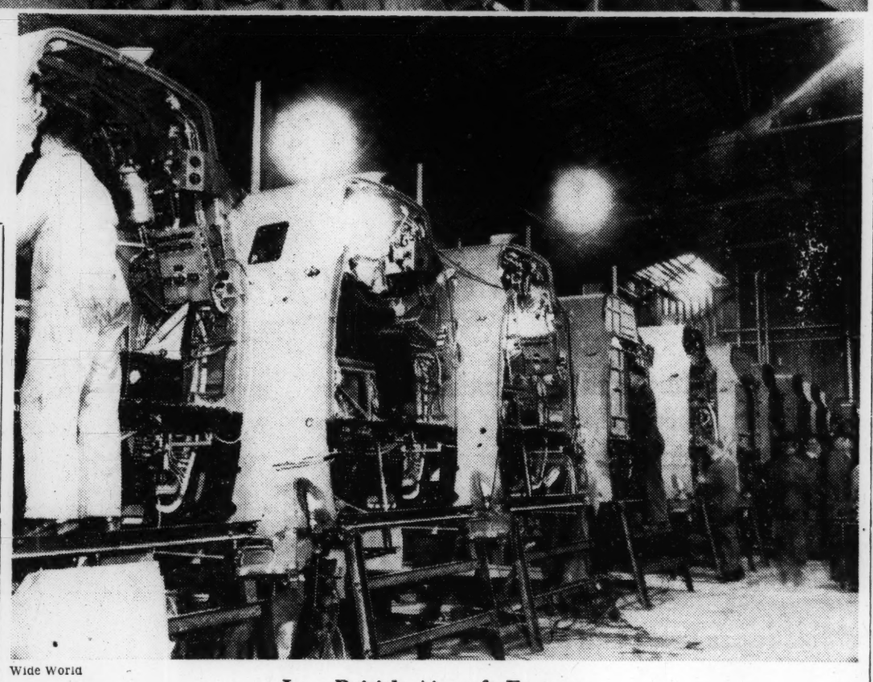
Tanks and Bombers Roll Off Assembly Lines



Wide World

Scene in America

Tanks come off an American assembly line as mass production gets under way. Picture shows M3 light combat tanks being constructed at the Berwick, Pa., plant of the American Car & Foundry Company, part of a $70,000,000 order of some 3,090 tanks for the United States Army.



Wide World

In a British Aircraft Factory

Workers fitting out fuselages for bombers at a plant in northern England. These aircraft craftsmen are working at a record pace to turn out the bombing planes urgently needed by Britain. The slogan of the aircraft industry is "Roll Out the Bombers." Passed by British censor.

British Navy Hammers At Axis in Egypt

CAIRO, Egypt, April 18 (AP)—British warships are continuing to pump tons of shells into Axis positions west of Salum, Egyptian outpost just across the border from Libya where land fighting is raging between the British and Italian and German advance units.

The shelling which has been in progress for more than 48 hours, helped put the brakes on the Axis advance across the Western desert, military authorities reported today.

[In Berlin, the High Command, intimating that Axis troops were in possession of Salum, claimed that German and Italian troops had repelled several British attacks on the town.]

Long columns of Axis motor transport were declared destroyed by the British men-o'-war, which moved close inshore and kept up the attack despite frequent Axis air attacks.

Particularly heavy casualties were believed by the British to have been inflicted on Axis forces by naval shells hitting the escarpment road west of Salum.

Other units of the British Mediterranean Fleet operating west of Tobruk, where a British force is battling repeated Axis assaults, delivered an intense blasting against the air base at El Gazala. At least five planes on the ground were said to have been destroyed and huge craters torn in the air field.

The naval bombardments were declared to have dispelled much of the force of the Axis drive, which has pushed the British back nearly 400 miles from El Agheila, advance point of their westward surge across Libya.

It was just such teamwork as the British employed in their own drive earlier this year. Naval guns at that time literally battered to pieces Sidi Barrani, farthest point of the Italian advance into Egypt, the fortifications of Salum, and sunk two destroyers and 14 other Fascist vessels at Tobruk, 80 miles west of the Egyptian frontier.

Simulanteously with the naval action; British and Australian Royal Air Forces joined in a damaging "harassment" offensive against Axis forces threatening the British position in Egypt, it was disclosed today in an RAF Middle East communiqué.

Concentrations of enemy troops, landing grounds, stores and dumps were reported bombed repeatedly during the day and considerable damage was said to have resulted.

At Derna bombs were reported to have fallen among a number of enemy aircraft dispersed on the landing ground. Fires were started with heavy detonations felt by pilots at 3,000 feet.

Italian troops in Ethiopia, commanded by the Duke of Aosta, were reported still resisting persistent pressure of British forces.

Italian Report

ROME, April 18 (AP)—Following up a denial by Stefani, Italian official news agency, of a British claim to having wiped out an entire convoy bound for North Africa, the Italian High Command published its version of the sea battle.

The high command said that British naval units had sunk two steamers and torpedoboat in an attack on an Italian supply convoy bound for North Africa. Several ships in the convoy and two other torpedoboats were said to have been damaged.

[The British announcement of the attack said a blockade squadron had intercepted on April 15 a convoy of five merchant ships carrying troops and supplies to Axis armies in North Africa. It was escorted by three Italian destroyers. The British stated that the entire convoy and escort was sent to the bottom, and that the British destroyer was the only vessel lost by the British.]

An Italian communiqué declared that the British destroyer Mohawk was sunk during the engagement and that other units of a strong attacking force of cruisers and destroyers were "probably damaged."

Most of the crews of the Italian vessels were said to have been rescued.

Turko-Reich Policies Unclear; Von Papen in Secret Moves

BERLIN, April 18 (AP)—German-Turkish diplomatic relations remained unclarified today amid conflicting reports on the movements of Franz von Papen, Nazi Ambassador to Turkey.

DNB, official German news agency, first reported from Istanbul that Herr von Papen was on his way to Berlin by plane, but later revised its dispatch to say that he had returned to Ankara, the Turkish Capital.

One German spokesman said that Herr von Papen "is coming to Germany to discuss different questions."

Another Wilhelmstrasse source commented:

"I don't want to deny it and I cannot confirm it. Even if he should come it would not have to be a special occasion—Ambassadors sometimes report to their Government as a matter of routine."

Almost as confusing as this situation was the one with respect to Count Friedrich Werner von der Schulenberg, German Ambassador to Moscow, who is here apparently to report to the Reich Government.

Evacuation of Thrace

ISTANBUL, Turkey, April 18 (AP)—Plans for evacuation of Turkish Thrace facing Bulgaria and Greece continued today as the press conceded that Yugoslavia was finished and that the Balkan war "has entered its last stage."

"Yugoslavia is about to be torn to shreds with a bit for Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania as well as the new State of Croatia," said the newspaper Tan. "This will free German troops for the attack on Greece."

It was estimated unofficially that 30,000 persons already have left Istanbul, paying their own way. Scheduled free Government transportation has not begun.

The newspaper Vakit, discussing the removal, said: "We hear profiteers are trying to create panic in order to buy furniture and other goods at sacrifice prices. There is no need of such panic."

Istanbul's only subway, a half-mile tunnel under a hill, was being converted into a huge air raid shelter.

Commenting on the United States promise of help to Yugoslavia, the newspaper Aksam said:

"It is sad to think that when help arrives Yugoslavia will be no more. Couldn't America move more quickly in the face of the speed of modern warfare? But, perhaps, the distance is so great that happenings here seem trivial in America."

Canadian Red Cross Aids London Needy

By the Associated Press

Toronto, April 18

Canadian Red Cross headquarters has received a cable from Maj. C. A. Scott, Overseas Commissioner, saying that food, clothing, and blankets had been rushed to 1,000 persons left homeless in one London area.

Major Scott said that 8,000 garments were distributed.

London Gloomy After Raid? People Busy Buying Flowers

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—Battered by Wednesday night's worst air raid of the war, but still relaxed, the Central and West End of London blossomed today with a new crop of daffodils and "business as usual" signs.

The only shops not open were those wrecked by bombs and fire. Behind shattered show windows clerks were busy with customers who thronged the streets in as great numbers as ever.

Many streets closed to traffic yesterday were open today, with the movement of all kinds of vehicles brisk. Carpenters and joiners were everywhere through the blasted districts, fitting small "air raid" windows to damaged shops, and some of the more optimistic proprietors were having full plate glass windows installed.

While smoke clouds still hung over the great city, the daffodil season arrived, causing considerable excitement.

At one market retailers elbowed one another from dawn to midday, unmindful of a nearby sign: "Danger. Unexploded bomb."

"Business?" said one weary salesman. "Why, it's excellent. Good as last year, I would say."

Sidestepping wreckage, hundreds of Londoners paused to buy bunches of the gay yellow flowers. Crowds paid to attend the annual daffodil exhibition and gaze at prize specimens.

In an hour spent at the exhibit an Associated Press reporter did not overhear a single comment on the latest raid.

'Worst' Brest Raid

VICHY, France, April 18 (AP)—The French Information Office announced today that 76 persons were killed and 50 wounded in a recent night RAF bombardment of Brest and the casualty list was still incomplete.

It was reported that the British planes, starting at 11:30 p. m. divebombed the port continuously until 1 a. m., the night of April 14-15.

The Information Office said the bombing was "the most terrible Brest has known" and said rescue squads still were working to uncover victims. [The British say the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau have been sheltering at Brest.]

Brest, base of the French Fleet before the armistice, is considered by the British as one of the principal German "embarkation ports for the threatened invasion of England and has been the target of many RAF assaults.

The Vichy Regime had been silent on the bombings of Occupied France until it reported the April 12 attack which resulted in the killing of 15 North African prisoners at Camp Souges. The next day came the bombardment of Bordeaux, where 25 buildings were demolished in a single neighborhood.

Mayor Adrien Marquet of German-occupied Bordeaux has asked United States Ambassador, Admiral William D. Leahy, to intervene with Britain to halt such bombings as the one of the Souges Camp.

Ship Rates Change

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—Marine war-risk insurance rates have been revised for shipping between the Americas and the Near East.

The rate between the Americas and Alexandria, Port Said, and Suez, Egypt, was set at 7½ per cent; that between Red Sea ports and the Americas was decreased from 7½ to 5 per cent; and the rate for voyages between the Americas and Haifa, Palestine, raised from 7½ to 10 per cent.

The revisions were the second to be announced this week, previously the rate on local eastern Mediterranean voyages, excluding Greek ports, was raised from 3 to 5 per cent, that on voyages to or from Greece from 5 to 10 per cent, and on sailings between India and Haifa from 5 to 7½ per cent.

Londoners buy flowers amid air-raid wreckage: Page 6.

Mexican Artist Freed

MEXICO, D. F., April 18 (AP)—David Alfaro Siqueiros, Mexican artist, was acquitted today on a charge of directing the machine-gun attack on the home of Leon Trotsky the night of May 24, 1940.

Will Allies Defending Greece Stage a Second Thermopylae?

By Maj. James Ross

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 18 — Any attempt to evaluate the present Mediterranean situation, in North Africa and in Greece, must include consideration of the terrain features, the relative mobility of the troops on both sides, and, equally important, the question of supply. But, above and beyond all these the vital question of the morale of the soldier looms large.

The iron-clad legions of Germany in the Balkans and along the Libyan littoral have done what might have been expected of them—split the defensive forces by the irresistible momentum of their first rush. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that modern warfare must be measured in stretches of hundreds of miles. No longer can a defending force expect to stop an invading thrust on any given so-called line. One could as well expect a scrub high school team playing 1905 style football to stop the Green Bay Packers.

On both fronts we have reached the secondary stage, which may well be final, it is true. Will we vainly hope for a counterattack, as we did in the Battle of France? Has the splitting of the Army of the Nile been merely an invitation to Germany to crush its enemies by what might be called simultaneous defeat in detail?

Must Take Risks

One is brought face to face with the personality of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, British general who by his own words, expressed in his "Allenby—a study in greatness," feels that a commander must be willing to run risks. He also feels that in warfare the commander must weigh all the chances, and must provide for the administrative details of supply. It is hard to believe that General Wavell did not consider all the possibilities open to the enemy when the transfer of the Army of the Nile to the Balkans was considered.

General Wavell knows blitzkrieg. He has practiced it. He also knows that no one can be strong at all points, at one time. This observer, for one, feels that the German North African drive has reached the limit for the time being. The Tobruk garrison lies on the line of German advance. Urgently needed reinforcements and supplies have gone to the bottom of the Mediterranean. The British Fleet is harrying the coast. These, it would seem, are straws indicating possibility of a British counter blow in the near future.

In Greece, the picture is different. British troops, with Mount Olympus as a strong point, are holding in a last-ditch defense against German reconnaisances in force which apparently are developing into powerful attacks to isolate them along the coast to the east and down from Florina to the west. The latter, if successful, will split them from their Grecian allies. At the same time the Axis pressure toward Argyrocaston and thence to Ioannina has as objective bagging part of the Greek Army in Albania and rolling up the remainder.

Few Details Known

One can still gather no definite details of the respective strengths of the forces in contact, nor of available Allied reserves for the essential counterattack to put the brakes on the German advance.

Here we come to consideration of the value of guerrilla warfare in Yugoslavia—all that may now be expected in isolated instances from that country as the main bodies of its Army surrender.

There is no doubt that guerrilla tactics could have had some effect on the flow of much-needed supplies on which the German troops hammering in Greece must depend to turn the action in its secondary stage into decisive defeat. But it must be admitted that little resistance can be expected of scattered units of a capitulated army.

To rely on these elements for any appreciable effect is merely wishful thinking. If the situation could have been stabilized before the Yugoslav capitulation something—not much—might have been expected in a month or so. Guerrillas can operate successfully only in cooperation with organized resistance in other parts of the theater of war.

R. A. F. Is Needed

Much depends upon the co-operation of the Royal Air Force with the British Army in Greece, and with the Greek troops. So long as the Luftwaffe can be met in the air the situation, while most serious, is not yet fatal. For the British elements in the Olympus area must be supplied, and supplies must come by water from Egypt. The Royal Navy still commands the Aegean, as it does the Ionian Sea. One wonders what Adolf Hitler thinks now of Benito Mussolini's madcap squandering of the remains of the Italian Navy two weeks ago.

In last resort, the possibility of another Thermopylae emerges. The men from "down under," and the descendants of the men of that first Thermopylae have their backs to the wall. Beside them are other Britishers with the tradition of the "thin red line" behind them. They give ground hard.

Japan Tags All North China In Drive Against Guerillas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING — New measures of regimentation are being taken for the avowed purpose of "restoring peace" to North China. Thus far Japan's hopes of a North China sufficiently pacified to permit full Japanese exploitation of the resources of the area have been widely interfered with by continuing Chinese guerilla resistance.

The newest measure requires that all inhabitants of North China obtain personal indentification certificates. They must submit photographs and be finger-printed, one finger from each hand being imprinted upon the identification certificate. All inhabitants between the ages of 12 and 60 must posses such cards of identification.

Each person must obtain a guarantor to vouch for his being a "good citizen." For many this procedure is simple. But for others the task is a complicated one involving the expenditure of sums which constitute a decided drain on the meager funds of the average Chinese peasant. Even the provision of a photograph is a great expense to him. And the fact that the certificate is obtained for the price of the paper does not mean that the expense is borne willingly.

It is believed that there are instances where advantage is being taken of the demand for a guarantor, and questionable incomes are derived through charging for a guarantee. The presence of such persons in the Chinese social system, ever ready to take advantage of their fellow villagers, has long been a problem. They are finding their "squeeze" to be considerable under the occupation regime of North China.

These identification certificates are obtainable from the various organs of the North China Political Council, from the Japanese Army Special Service Organ, gendarmerie, and police, from Japanese consulates and from the police stations of the North China Traffic Company.

In addition to this personal identification certificate, yet another one is required of all Chinese traveling by means of railway, motorbus, boat or airplane. Without such a certificate, no tickets for travel will be sold. In addition to this, there are periodic examinations of such certificates on the trains. The occasion for these new measures is given as the desire "to prevent bandits from making trouble."

Whether these new steps will prove any more successful to the Japanese than other measures taken in the past is problematical. However, in view of the fact that previous steps somewhat similar in character have been surmounted it is not unlikely that a way will be found to conquer these new obstacles. Where the mass of the people are admittedly anti-Japanese in feeling, it is not unreasonable to assume that guerilla operatives are provided with necessary credentials.

The necessity for the Japanese to renew certain restrictive regulations annually is further indication that their control has not increased to any appreciable degree with the passage of each year of "occupation." Each year, and this year is no exception, the Chinese press is peppered with reports from widespread sections of North China telling of the beginning of the registration of arms in the hands of the natives. Since similar registration took place only a year before it would appear that arms were reaching the people despite these earlier efforts at gaining control of all of them.

Then there is the annual Japanese military order prohibiting the planting of certain specified high crops along the railways, roads and riverways of North China. This restriction applies particularly to the planting of kaoliang (sorghum) and corn, both of which grow high enough to provide cover for the activities of guerillas or "bandits," as the Japanese prefer to have them called.

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President Stresses Need Of Realizing War Crisis

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 18—President Roosevelt today appealed for an American public opinion more alert to present seriousness of the European war and its imminent threat to the United States.

Using the forum of one of the most crowded press conferences which have gathered at the White House in many weeks—attended by many of the nation's best-known editors and publishers—the President bespoke the urgent need that the American people become more aware of the immediate acuteness of the crisis.

The frank position is that Mr. Roosevelt is very conscious of what he believes are the restrictions which public opinion places upon measures which the Government wants to take in the country's best interests but which are now held back, rightly or wrongly, by hesitancy to move ahead of well-developed popular support.

The President expressed confidence that the American people are becoming increasingly aware of the gravity of Britain's plight and what it would mean to the United States if it were allowed to go under.

Has Faith in People

In answer to the specific question, "Woul you care to say, Mr. President, whether you feel that public opinion is adequately aware of the war emergency," Mr. Roosevelt gave a direct and candid and meaningful no.

Awareness of the full significance of the struggle is gradually growing, the President said, but thus far has been inadequate.

To increase it, Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that he was relying upon the natural intelligence of the American people, upon the mounting volume of information which was constantly being made available and upon private and public discussions throughout the country. He made particular reference to panel talks put on by the National Press Club such as that in which Saville R. Davis and Joseph C. Harsch of The Christian Science Monitor, James R. Reston of the New York Times, Lloyd Lehrbas and Drew Middleton of the Associated Press and Charles A. Smith of the International News Service participated last night.

Apathy Retards Defense

The full significance of President Roosevelt's remarks at his press conference can be best estimated when read in connection with the known view of high defense officials that public apathy is seriously handicapping the defense effort and is deferring decisions the Government considers important to the Nation's protection.

It is known that the Administration considers that apathy itself retards these urgent objectives:

A much more vitalized and all-out production effort which will put defense not only first but second and third.

Such a subordination of private interests as will lend the handicap of strikes voluntarily by the very willingness of workers and employers either to defer their differences or mediate them successfully.

Fuller and fast aid to Britain, including transfer of such naval units as are actually needed.

All naval action necessary to guarantee the arrival of American aid on British shores, including patrol of all Western Hemisphere waters and convoys to Britain if, in the last resort,

Not to Take Initiative Now

But from the President's conference at the White House it would appear accurate to report that Mr. Roosevelt is more inclined, at least at the present moment, to wait for public support to develop spontaneously than to step out to develop it himself.

Mr. Roosevelt declined to answer a question as to whether allied reverses in Greece made America's position more critical.

He did disclose that he is broadening the war aid program under the lend-lease bill so as to send material aid to China in its struggle against Japan.

He stated that specific authorizations for aid to China had been made but he was not certain that actual shipments were yet moving to Asia.

The President said he knew nothing about a conference reportedly convening in Singapore today among naval and diplomatic representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Australia and the Netherlands Indies. He agreed that such consultations are a normal part of American policy and have been recurring since 1810.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that the newly created Civilian Observation Corps for airplane spotting was developed after it had been tried and found to work well over a limited area in northern New York State last fall. He said that the correspondents knew as much as he did as to whether this step implied that there is real danger of an air attack against the United States.

Intimate Message from Washington

U. S. Initiative in Relations With Nazi Germany Is One Bright Spot on International Horizon in Washington

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Although there's little in the international situation today that's cheering to Washington, officials here are finding some measure of satisfaction in at least one aspect of the hard struggle against totalitarianism—that the war has, temporarily at least, given the United States the initiative insofar as relations with Nazi Germany go.

The time is past when America was obliged to fume impotently over some new German diplomatic or economic victory directly affecting this country and is now able to confront Germany with a type of direct action that it shunned prior to Sept. 1, 1939.

With its whole attention riveted on the struggle with the British Empire, Berlin no longer has the means of giving tit-for-tat to the United States and during recent months this country has dealt a number of heavy blows to the German war effort without receiving a direct major blow in return. Although the reason behind America's action in every case has been the desire to aid Britain, nevertheless, the fact that they were taken against Germany has given them added piquancy in the eyes of the Administration. Thus, whereas Germany still preserves the military initiative on the European Continent, it has been obliged to relinquish it in its relations with the United States.

Some Recent Forward Steps

The truth of this statement can perhaps be seen by reviewing a few of America's most recent steps in regard to the war. Foremost of course, was the passage of the lend-lease bill, which is, in effect, a declaration of industrial war upon Germany. In any but the present war, such action almost certainly would have brought about a declaration of war between the two countries. It didn't this time because Berlin was aware that a state of war would only accelerate America's industrial effort and that, in any case, it had few ways of retaliating effectively.

Case number two, and the one over which Germany seems to have felt even more strongly than in regard to the lend-lease measure, was America's recent efforts to strengthen Yugoslav and Turkish resistance to German diplomatic pressure. America's role in this instance was particularly unpalatable to Germany inasmuch as it occurred in a corner of the world that the Nazis had come to consider as their own special bailiwick. Although Yugoslav resistance to the German Army has nearly terminated, this does not change the fact, that American efforts—as exerted by Col. William J. Donovan and American Minister Arthur Bliss Lane—did contribute, however slightly, to increasing German difficulties in the Balkans.

This was followed by the Coast Guard's seizure of two German, the 28 Italian and the 39 Danish vessels laid up in American harbors. Not only did this country thereby come into possession of some 300,000 tons of shipping, which will ultimately strengthen Britain's merchant marine, but it also rejected Axis—and particularly German—protests with unwonted diplomatic brusqueness.

Ships Worth More Than Men

In return, Germany did arrest several Americans living in Germany, but Berlin is well aware of the fact that 300,000 tons of shipping will have considerably more bearing on the outcome of the war than will the mere retention of American citizens.

The latest anti-Nazi action came in last week's agreement with Henrik de Kauffmann, the Danish Minister to the United States, permitting this country to fortify the vast Danish territory of Greenland, holding it in trust for Denmark until the latter is free of German domination. Protests from Copenhagen, which Mr. De Kauffmann said were made under German pressure, have been disregarded and the United States is undertaking to convert Greenland into an air, sea and land base which may not inconceivably be used either to ward off a possible German thrust against the new world or to aid Britain in its struggle to overcome the German U-boat, surface raider and bomber menace in the North Atlantic.

According to diplomatic circles here the most interesting aspect of the whole German-American situation is that while Germany still has one trump card left—its ability to declare war on the United States—it hesitates to use it since the probable result would be to spur what some persons believe is a still lagging rearmament effort in the United States. As one witty observer put it, "Germany knows that the United States can top its trump without even playing a card." In this regard Nazi Germany has apparently learned from the mistake of the Kaiser's Germany. J. G. H.

Barkley Says Navy Convoys Only Rumors

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley told the Senate today that Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, had given him "unequivocal and emphatic assurance" that the Navy has not and is not now convoying shipments of war materials.

Senator Barkley made his statement after Senator Charles Tobey (R) of New Hampshire had asserted he had information from four unnamed individuals that the Navy was engaged in convoy duty.

"I conferred with Mr. Knox and Admiral Stark this morning," Senator Barkley replied, "and they authorized me to say that not a single ship, American or foreign, carrying war materials had been convoyed or is being convoyed.

"They said that no orders had been given by anybody in authority to convoy such shipments anywhere in the world."

Noting that Senator Tobey had not named his informants on the convoy question, Senator Barkley said he believed the declarations by Secretary Knox and Admiral Stark "are entitled to credit by the American people over the rumors and backstairs gossip given by people whose names are not revealed."

"With all frankness and kindness," the Kentucky Senator continued, "I believe that any man in a responsible position renders the people no service by trying to create the suspicion that the President is not acting in good faith."

There was applause in the galleries, but Senator Barkley sharply called attention to Senate rules forbidding such demonstrations.

Senator Tobey, interrupting, declared that he had not fostered suspicion but that suspicion "has been generated by statements of Government leaders themselves."

Army to Organize Half Million Volunteers Into Air Raid Guard

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—The Army today ordered the formation of a nation-wide air raid warning system, to be staffed by 500,000 or more civilian volunteers, as a step toward "real preparedness for a possible emergency."

Patterned largely on the British organization for spotting raiding Nazi bombers, the new observer corps is expected to include many women.

The announcement came from Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief-of-Staff, without a hint that the move was more than generally precautionary. He made it clear, however, that no time would be lost in setting up the safeguard for use in the event of actual war.

The campaign for volunteers opens today in charge of Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commander of the Army's general headquarters air force. Officials hope to have between 500,000 and 600,000 enrolled by the end of August.

The warning observers, termed "Minute-Men" by the War Department, are to co-operate with the Army's four air forces in the continental United States in spotting enemy war craft and flashing news of their approach.

Gen. Marshall said Mayors and other local officials were expected to assist in the organization campaign, details of which are to be announced at Mitchell Field, New York, by General Emmons.

Officer Training for Draftees

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall said yesterday the Army would give officer training to approximately 10,000 Selective Service soldiers annually.

The disclosure by the Chief of Staff enlarged original plans nearly five-fold.

Instead of four training schools, General Marshall said, ten will open three-month courses in July. The original plan was to train 500 for each course, but General Marshall told his press conference the War Department had found a sufficient number of capable reserve officers to staff the larger number of schools, with a total of about 2,300.

The candidates will be selected primarily on the basis of leadership actually demonstrated in the ranks, and General Marshall said they "ought to make the finest group of officers obtainable."

students and opening dates:

Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga., 600 students, July 5.

Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla., 250, July 8.

Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va., 200, July 5.

Cavalry, Fort Riley, Kas., 100, July 1.

Engineers, Fort Belvoir, Va., 100, July 7.

Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, N. J., 500, July 1.

Ordnance, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 50, July 8.

Quartermaster, Camp Lee, Va., 150, July 7.

Medical, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., 100, July 1.

Armored Force, Fort Knox, Ky., 250, July 1.

At the same time General Marshall reported the Army today reached the strength of approximately 1,210,600 officers and men, of whom 68,600 were officers, 473,000 regular Army enlisted men, 267,000 enlisted National Guardsmen, and 402,000 Selective Service trainees.

Ruling on NLRB Reversed

PHILADELPHIA, April 18 (AP)—The U. S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals, reversing a previous stand, ruled in a 4-1 decision yesterday that the National Labor Relations Board was empowered to watch over employee-employer relations although a collective bargaining contract had been signed.

Last Feb. 3, the court, without dissent, found that it was not a function of the NLRB to "police relations" between employer and employee after a working agreement had been signed. Five days later, acting on its own volition, it ordered a rehearing.

The case involved an NLRB order directing the reinstatement of Agnes Fahy, an employee of the Newark, N. J., Morning Ledger company with back pay from the time of her dismissal in September, 1937. She was then President of the Newark Local of the American Newspaper Guild, a Congress of Industrial Organizations union. The Board sustained Miss Fahy's contention that she was discharged because of union activity.

Three judges participated in the February opinion. The full membership of the five-judge court acted on today's ruling. The dissent was written by Judge William Clark of Princeton, N. J., who adhered to his original decision of February.

Judge Albert W. Maris, who wrote the February ruling, also prepared today's majority opinion. He said "we have reached the conclusion that in our former opinion we placed too narrow a construction upon those provisions of the Board's jurisdiction to deal with unfair labor practices."

The new opinion finds that collective bargaining under the Wagner Fair Labor Standards Act is a "public right" and that the NLRB has the "exclusive" right under the statute to see that these are enforced.

FCC Head Seeks Flexible Control

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—James Lawrence Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, urged Congress today to go slow in applying new controls on the FCC because "we are in an advancing art."

He appeared before a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee which is hearing testimony on several proposed measures which would fix the extent of judicial powers of administrative agencies.

Mr. Fly mentioned facsimile transmission, frequency modulation radiocasting, and television broadcasting in saying that "it is essential that there be no premature freezing of these arts."

FCC and most other Federal administrative agencies, he said, require a "very substantial flexibility" because they are operating in new fields of law.

The Commission expects to fix a definite policy "regarding newspaper ownership of radio broadcasting stations," he said.

Fairbanks, Jr., in Navy

WASHINGTON (AP) — Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, announced the commissioning of a new lieutenant, junior grade, in the Naval Reserve—film actor Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

Lindbergh Declares Allies Beaten Before War Started

CHICAGO, April 18 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh believes that Britain and France were vanquished before they began to fight and that Britain cannot win even with all the resources of the United States.

His opinion that a Nazi victory was an accomplished fact was expressed last night in an address delivered at a rally sponsored by the America First Committee.

Making an appeal for unity among those groups which oppose United States intervention in the war, Colonel Lindbergh asserted that a minority has led the Nation toward war "through misinformation and confusion of the issues involved."

Propaganda Charged

"War is not inevitable for this country," he said. "The claim that our participation is inevitable is simply propaganda by those who want to get us in."

"We must face the fact that England is in a desperate position," he continued. "Up to date she has lost every major campaign in which she has participated. Her shipping losses are of the utmost seriousness, and her cities have been devastated by bombs. . . .

"Personally, I believe it will be a tragedy to the world—a tragedy even to Germany—if the British Empire collapses. But I must tell you frankly that I believe this war was lost by England and France even before it was declared, and that it is not within our power in America today to win the war for England, even though we throw the entire resources of our Nation into the conflict."

Keep Fleet at Home

Colonel Lindbergh characterized the sending or arms to Europe a "mistake" which has weakened the Nation's position, added to bloodshed in European countries, and failed to alter the course of the war. He said the United States must keep its fleet out of the war zones and stop sending "most of our modern fighting planes abroad" if it is to maintain the ability to defend itself in the future. He said that the mission of the America First Committee, of which he is a member, was to "clarify the issues," to "build self-confidence and strength in America," and to keep the Nation out of the war.

Manganese Boom On in Arizona

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Arizona has what almost amounts to a manganese boom, as a result of war demand and reduced imports of this metal indispensable to the making of high-grade steels.

About March 1, steel makers lowered their specifications for manganese ore. Formerly they would take nothing that assayed under 45 per cent, but now they will take anything that is 35 per cent manganese or better. Sometimes they will even buy ore of still lower grade if it is of such nature that the manganese can be easily extracted.

Since then, outside capital has become interested in at least a dozen small manganese deposits, and several Arizona owners have been able to start operations on their own account. Some of the best ore is being shipped to Los Angeles from a mine only four miles south of Boulder Dam.

Student Watches 'Bossy'; Finds Some Loafing

ITHACA, N. Y., April 18 (AP)—A Cornell University student sat in a pasture 24 consecutive hours and came up with the conclusion cows "work" an eight-hour day but even then "loaf" at times.

Keith Kennedy of Vancouver, Wash., watched the actions of a pedigreed Aberdeen Angus, found bossy grazed eight hours, spent 12 hours lying down, and the remaining four hours "standing or just walking around." Mr. Kennedy reported the cow, although capable of 90 bites of grass a minute (which she did in moments of famish), averaged 50 to 70 bites.

Canada Would Like U. S. Cash

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 18—Repeal of the investment clause of the American Neutrality Act would give thousands of Canada's friends in the United States an opportunity to "help their neighbor," according to George H. Ross, of Montreal, past International President of Kiwanis, speaking at the annual "Canadian Day" of the Kiwanis Club here yesterday.

After referring to Canada's two war loans and disclosing that a third was expected in June, Mr. Ross expressed hope that the investment ban would be lifted.

"I would like to venture an opinion," he said, "not based on any knowledge, but more as a personal hope—that the clause of the American Neutrality Act under which people of your country are not permitted to invest in war loans of belligerent nations be repealed so as to give an opportunity to thousands of Canada's friends in the United States to help their neighbor in this fight for religious and political freedom and world liberty."

New Battleship Washington's Cooks Get the Bellevue-Stratford Touch

PHILADELPHIA, April 18 (AP)—Food to sustain the crew of the new 35,000-ton battleship Washington will have all the touch and frills of the celebrated Bellevue-Stratford kitchen.

Five of the vessel's cooks are taking a post graduate course in the hotel's basement culinary layout right now and all 20 will have been through the polishing process before their dreadnaught comes out of the Philadelphia Navy Yard next month.

"The point is to perfect their style," explains O. A. Aylor, Chief Commissary Steward. "They're all pretty good in a galley now. Most of them have had at least five or six years experience.

"But they feel there's no end to what they can learn. They're interested in the finer technique."

Ask Mr. Aylor if that means putting ruffles on lamb chops and he replies thoughtfully:

"Well, yes, it might. Of course that's not required in the Navy but it's a good thing to know.

"What we're thinking of is salads and salad dressings, soups, sauces and gravies.

"And there's no denying our main interest is in turning out a good roast. You know, the navy people are very fond of meat. They get it three times a day in one form or another.

"Then, too, we'd like the ship's galley to turn out tasty bread, rolls and cakes."

Very earnest in their studies, the battleship cooks are in the kitchen every morning at 6:30, white and speckless in their uniforms.

With Chief Camille Kurtz, or one of his assistants, they go through every department. All cooking secrets are theirs.

Mr. Aylor is not amazed at their enthusiasm, declaring:

"They've chosen cooking because they like it. I chose cooking because I like to eat."

Feeding more than 1,000 men will be the task of Mr. Aylor's force and if a crew is as good as its food, the Bellevue cuisine is going to make the $70,000,000 Washington a powerful fighting ship.

Abortive Revolt Try in Paraguay

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 18 (AP)—A revolt has been suppressed "with the full support of the armed forces and public opinion," the Paraguayan Ministry of the Interior said in a statement today.

Calling the incident a "new subversive attempt," the Ministry said the "revolters" tried to "take the armed forces by surprise," but the authorities "learned of the maneuver in time."

The Government was declared to be in full control and "complete tranquility" was said to prevail throughout Paraguay.

Although the statement did not identify those responsible for leading the attempted revolt, informed sources said they were supporters of the exiled former President Rafael Franco, who is now in Montevideo, Uruguay.

The Cabinet has handed in a collective resignation to Provisional President Higinio Morinigo, but a Government spokesman said the Cabinet was expected to continue. He did not explain the reason for the resignation, or his reasons for believing it would remain in office.

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Stagger Plan For Work Hours

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—A plan to relieve traffic congestion here by staggering daytime working hours of major downtown businesses and offices is expected to have its effect on the tax rate as well.

The plan, advanced by the Junior Chamber of Commerce and indorsed by other important civic groups and by some City officials, provides for spreading the time when most workers go to work each morning over an hour and a half period instead of a 20-minute period. The spread-out in the morning would automatically relieve traffic congestion at going-home time in the evening.

Not only would staggered hours eliminate overcrowding on street cars and busses and relieve congestion on downtown streets, Junior Chamber officials argue, but the plan would have the added advantage of removing an immediate need for purchases by the City of new mass-transportation equipment and drastic alterations in major traffic arteries at heavy cost to taxpayers.

Lehman Approves Food Stamp Spread

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 18—Obstacles in the way of expansion of the Federal surplus food stamp plan into countrywide areas and cities already authorized to use the stamps were removed April 16 when Gov. Herbert H. Lehman signed the Janes-Sellmayer bill that permits counties, cities and townships to purchase stamps and to redistribute them.

The measure, introduced by Senator Rodney B. Janes and Assemblyman Frank Sellmayer of Rochester,—first city to use the stamp plan—meets the objections of Harry T. O'Brien, head of the Division of Municipal Accounts of the State Department of Audit and Control. Mr. O'Brien had insisted that administration of the stamp plan be left to county treasurers and supervisors.

The bill permits county welfare agencies to purchase the stamps and in turn sell them to participating townships, which then would be permitted to distribute them to welfare clients. Twelve towns in Monroe County, in which Rochester is located, already were prepared to utilize the stamp plan, which permits welfare clients to obtain surplus foods at lower costs while moving surpluses accumulated by farms.

School Editions of Radio News Aid Teachers' Work in West

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—School editions of the day's news, radiocast over two stations in this City, are solving many of the problems of teachers who use newscasts in daily classroom work.

The new "tailor-made" news periods are carefully planned exclusively for school children, their tempo is slower, their vocabulary restricted, and their content carefully edited by school authorities or news writers coached on what teachers need in classroom work. Tragedy and scandal are eliminated from the "schoolcasts," and special effort is made to avoid overcrowded and heterogeneous presentations, according to Miss Rose T. Stelter, assistant supervisor of the curriculum section of the Los Angeles City school system.

"Schools have a definite responsibility to improve the types of program used in home listening," Miss Stelter declared. "Practice in listening ought to become an integral part of the social studies program."

From an extensive study of the radio as an educational aid, the curriculum section has advanced a number of proposals, namely:

People "listen" much more than they read. It may prove even more important to teach listening skills than reading skills.

Large general ideas are conveyed better than specific details by radiocasts in the classroom.

Boys enjoy newscasts far more than girls, so study must be given to ways by which girls' interest can be aroused.

Careful instruction in note-taking is indispensable to success in the presentation of newscasts and other radio programs in the classroom.

Training should be given in evaluating propaganda and the use of emotionalized words and symbols, sound effects, and phrasing.

The most popular listening time is in the evening, the next best is in the morning. Afternoon listening requires extra promotion—facts which should be taken into consideration in making assignments for out-of-school listening.

Use of the newscasts in classroom work offers a new motivation for vocabulary building.

The curriculum section encourages teachers to plan consistently and carefully to make the two radiocasts of news a regular part of class work. A program called the "Schoolcast" is heard Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10 a. m. over KFWB and the School Edition of the News, Mondays through Fridays over KECA at 2 p. m.

Ship Sponsor

Miss Louise F. Bache

The Navy Department in Washington announced today that Secretary Frank Knox has designated Miss Louise Franklin Bache, New York, as sponsor for the new destroyer Bache, named in honor of her father, the late Commander George Mifflin Bache.

The destroyer is to be constructed by the Bethlehem Steel Company at Staten Island, N. Y., but a definite launching date has not been set.

Youngest County Judge in U. S. Makes Boys' Home of 'Correction'

HOUSTON, Texas (AP)—Only a few half soles beyond boyhood's barefoot days himself, Roy Hofheinz, America's youngest county judge, shook his head at the lock-step-and-armed-guard way of child life he discovered at Houston's correctional institution for boys.

"An ol' swimmin' hole, a catcher's mitt and fair play, that's the stuff stout boys are made of," the judge said.

In three years this apple-cheeked philosophy of his has transformed Bayland, the House of Correction, from an "institution" into a boys' home that the Federal Department of Justice calls "the nation's outstanding experiment in boys' training."

When Mr. Hofheinz was elected county judge, he became head of Juvenile Court, committing delinquents to the correctional institution.

Former Coach Engaged

The first thing Judge Hofheinz did was recommend to the juvenile board that Bill Murray, the judge's high school football coach, be hired as head man.

Mr. Murray, like the judge, knew how to make men out of boys—men with respect for authority.

A merit system was installed: the bars and restrictions were removed and life was placed on a friendly, business basis. A sports program was worked out. The boys were given more freedom, including privileges in an "old swimming hole" at nearby Clear Lake.

A system of "salaries" was set up and the boys are paid "merits" for their labor and deportment. Each merit is worth a penny. Boys are the bankers and the businessmen.

A boy has to earn 750 merits a week, the equivalent of $7.50, which is the estimate of what it costs to keep him in the home.

He is paid 125 merits a day, six days a week, for his routine duties and for good behavior. That pays his "living expenses."

Through his initiative he can earn more than a bare living by doing such things as tidying the baseball diamond or other chores not included in his regular duties.

Contract Bids

Some work is handled by contract only. Boys have to bid for it. Younger boys frequently bid in contracts and hire older or larger boys to do the labor, depositing their profit in the merit bank.

Merits are good at the commissary and five merits will purchase an ice cream cone or a piece of candy.

Occasionally, a new boy declines to work. When meal time comes, the superintendent says to him:

"Young fellow, I would like to have you work, play and live here. But since you have decided to chisel on these other boys, who work, you are a bum. We want you to be the best bum in the world, so if you wish to eat, go to the back door and the boys will give you a hand-out. Tonight you can sleep in a shed or the coal bin like a regular bum."

A day or two of this, plus cold shoulder treatment by the other boys, usually transforms a "bum" into a worker.

April Birthdays

★ CHARLES EVANS HUGHES April 11
★ THOMAS JEFFERSON April 13
★ WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE April 23
★ JOHN JAMES AUDUBON April 26
★ ULYSSES S. GRANT April 27
★ JAMES MONROE April 28

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PARK SQUARE, BOSTON

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page—April 18, 1941

Today's Woman

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

English Woman Finds Bible Great Source of Courage Under Bombing

By E. Mae Buchanan

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I have always been a student of the Bible, but I never thought my study would be of practical use to me in the present war. But the words of inspiration from the Scriptures eased my bomb terrors, and gave me peace, and a sense of safety, through all the first worst months of the war in England.

Living part of the time in London, and part of the time in a seaside town in the danger zone, my baptism of bombing came in the early days of the Blitzkrieg. It came on a lovely August afternoon, as I sat reading my Bible at a window high up in a tall building overlooking the English channel. The scene before me was one of peace, in spite of the line of ships strung across the horizon to guard the coast.

Out of the Blue

Suddenly, and literally out of the blue, a bomber zoomed inland from the sea. I looked up fearlessly, naturally thinking it was one of our own, as it flew so low. Then I saw the black crosses of the Swastika marked on it. I couldn't move. I just clutched my Bible, and watched, fascinated, as a bomb dropped from the plane.

A split second, then came a great puff of smoke. Around me the room shook. The windows rattled ominously. The cloud of smoke shifted, and I saw a building some distance away shake and slither, then fall with a horrible, grating sound.

The air-raid siren wailed a warning, anti-aircraft guns fired. Voices from below yelled to me. I turned and raced madly down to the shelter, under the cellar stairs. There I sank panting and trembling.

Opened the Bible

Presently, almost mechanically, I opened my Bible, which I still carried, and read these words from Ezekiel: "I will put a new spirit within you."

Immediately a sense of safety stole over me. I realized that this spirit was stronger than bombs, and that nothing could hurt me. From that moment, although I later underwent many terrible experiences, I was never again abjectly afraid, and I came safely through every danger.

Because of my new found courage, I came up out of the cellar into the sunshine. There I again saw the German bomber, but now is was being chased over the sea by two small Spitfires.

But sad was the damage that bomber had caused—useless and futile from a military point of view. One poor dwelling house had been struck to the ground burying nine civilians under the debris, with a time bomb forced deep down in the roadway nearby.

In relays, despite the threat of the time bomb, we worked madly to release those people. In the end seven were saved.

Today, civilians are in the front line in Britain, and it is inspiring to see their courage and steadfast resolve in the face of bombing. Many of them gain strength and comfort from their Bibles. I witnessed this impressive scene in a shelter, for instance.

A mixed crowd of 300 were huddled together in a London air-raid shelter, where, though muffled, the nerve-shattering sounds of conflict could be heard. One woman, noticeable for her dignified calm, sat quietly knitting in spite of the din and confusion around her. A young girl watched her for some time, and at last asked what gave her such courage.

With a sweet smile, the woman drew from her bag her Bible, saying, "This is what helps me." Then she began to read the 91st Psalm. Her clear voice, reading those powerful words, reached the remotest corner of that grim shelter. As she finished, she found everyone listening, with intent eagerness.

"Ay, that's what we want," one workman, standing cap in hand, said earnestly.

"And that's what we have," came the clear answer.

A Memorable Journey

I, too, like to think that it is my faith in the Bible that has saved me miraculously so many times. I shall always remember one journey from London to a place that usually takes one hour by train. This time the journey took six hours. As we passed through a well-known junction, the air-raid warning sounded. Heavy bombs began to fall; anti-aircraft guns retorted. But the train kept on its way. I closed my eyes in prayer, and found myself saying earnestly these words from Psalms: "Let my supplication come before thee: deliver me according to thy word."

A machine gun from a low-flying enemy plane spattered the roof of the train. A roar came behind us, and the junction we had just passed through was blown up. But we were safe.

Today—though bombed, the churches in England are full of worshippers. If the latter cannot worship in the main building, they worship in the crypt. As one notice on a church read—"If your knees knock, get down on them and pray."

Thus the spirit of a free people rises above shattered material things, and carries on.

Author of 'Seven Little Australians' Sees Her Country and U. S. Closely Linked

By Margaret Adams

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, Australia

"You know—I'd rather garden than do almost anything else in the world"—and the lovely little silver-haired lady smiled up at me with her blue, blue eyes.

"Does that include writing?" I asked.

"Yes, I fancy it does." Strange words to come from a successful author. For the speaker was Ethel Turner (in private life, Mrs. Judge Curlewis), whose books, including the much loved "Seven Little Australians," have been read and re-read by countless thousands of girls and boys.

Later, I realized the significance of that qualifying 'almost'—for Ethel Turner has room in her heart for a wide diversity of interests. Poetry is more than that; it is a consuming passion. She loves travel, swimming, surfing; the drama holds an abiding place in her affections; the ballet gives her exquisite pleasure; to watch the graceful movements of ice skaters is to her an enchantment; while the great love and understanding she has for children are the secret of the success of the many books she has written for and about them.

Edited School Journal

Mrs. Curlewis has been writing since the time when she was "very young." She edited the School Journal. "Probably I made myself editress," she said, and the blue eyes twinkled merrily. After leaving school she and her sister Lilian jointly edited a monthly magazine. It ran a prosperous career for three years, but the increasing magnitude of the undertaking compelled the youthful editors to give it up. Then Ethel Turner was asked to edit the Children's Page of the "Illustrated Sydney News."

Barely a year afterwards, in January, 1893, she started "Seven Little Australians." A fortnight later her diary recorded: "Two more chapters of my book." In July she came across three chapters dirty and crumpled. As she read them, the two characters, Judy and Bunty, appealed to her. That day a friend came to lunch. Coming on the crumpled pages of "Seven Little Australians," the friend said, "Why don't you go on with this tale about all the children. It really isn't half bad."

In September the writing of the book was resumed. On October 20th an entry in the diary reads: "Finished 'Seven Little Australians.' Hurrah!" a publisher was chosen; the diary records: "Went up to the post and sent 'Seven Little Australians' to Ward and Lock, Melbourne—it took eighteen stamps!" It was accepted, and eventually the London office of the publishers offered to buy it outright. But she decided to succeed or fail with the royalties already agreed upon. This proved a wise decision, as edition succeeded edition. To the 27th, issued a little over a year ago, the publisher adds this note: " 'Seven Little Australians' gained an instantaneous success when first published. It was pronounced . . . to be comparable to that world famous book "Little Women" and Miss Turner became known everywhere as Miss Alcott's true successor."

Author of 40 Books

Uncommonly modest about her writings, Mrs. Curlewis almost apologetically acknowledged having written 40 books. "Go to it! You still have time to write 80," said Mr. H. G. Wells when he visited her last year at her charming home "Avenel."

"Avenel," a lovely white house embowered in trees, is set high on one of the Heads at the entrance to Sydney's lovely harbor. Creepers climb the walls; the gables and window frames are green; and leading to the green doorway is a crazy path of the same color. Indoors there are spaciousnesss and light; the furniture in this living room is upholstered in pale fawn; and the floors are carpeted in a blue that is matched by cushions and choice bits of pottery and exquisite glass wall plates. Every available corner of the room houses books. Leading to the garden is a wide sun porch which commands an enchanting view of the harbor. It seemed as if a thousand gems were imprisoned there, that day I called on Mrs. Curlewis—such was the magic of the sun's reflection on the blue waters.

Books in Many Languages

In the study where Mrs. Curlewis does her writing, there is one section of its book-lined walls devoted to her own books, not only in English but in many other languages. For the appeal of Ethel Turner's books is international. They are read in Holland, Belgium, Finland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Czechoslovakia, and Poland. She values the letters from her youthful readers in those countries, all of which she has visited. It is with profound sadness she thinks of the conditions under which their people are living today, and particularly does her heart go out to the children.

It is with difficulty that Ethel Turner can be induced to speak of herself, but on the subject of children she becomes eloquent.

"I think," she said, as I rose to leave, "that Australia and America are today being linked together by a chain predestined to become of incalculable strength. They were the first two countries definitely to stretch out their hands and offer care and loving-kindness to the hapless children of the older world, which is being tortured beyond belief and imagination."

As we said goodby at the green gate, Mrs. Curlewis showed me two poplar trees, which, following the European custom, she had planted to signify "Peace" and "Plenty." "Surely the time will come," she said, "when the children of today and the generations to come will know the glory of 'Peace on earth, good will towards men.' "

At the top, with her baby girl Doli (Shining Face), is Smokey Leaf, the Navajo woman who initiated Mrs. White Mountain Smith into the secrets of Navajo corn cookery. Smokey Leaf's fame as a cook has spread throughout the Arizona desert. The two Indians in the lower picture are pounding meal for "squaw bread," one of the dishes Smokey Leaf taught Mrs. Smith to make.

Smokey Leaf Shows Her Friend How Navajos Cook Corn

By Mrs. White Mountain Smith

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Among the Navajo Indians of Arizona corn is literally the staff of life. It is amazing how many ways they can cook it with only the most primitive utensils and a bed of live cedar coals. The coals are placed either in the middle of the dirt floor of the hogan, or directly in front of the door, so that the heat will warm the interior of the mud and log living place.

Smokey Leaf lives in a Navajo hogan among her flocks in Northern Arizona, and has never been away from the Reservation except for the six unhappy years she spent in a Government school in California. She knows nothing of electric stoves, waffle irons, balanced diets or refrigerator recipes, but her fame as a cook has spread throughout the desert.

I drove my car close to her hogan, where I found her weaving a big Navajo rug on her outdoor loom, which was fastened to the juniper tree by the doorway. On the same tree, securely laced to her cradle board, hung her baby girl. Do-li, Shining Face, Smokey Leaf calls this doll-like child, who, when I arrived, was fast asleep, gently swayed by the desert breezes singing in the branches.

Wanted to Learn How

"Smokey Leaf, I've come to watch you make the 'kneeling down' bread, and learn how to fry 'squaw bread' if you have time to teach me today," I said.

"I have time plenty," she answered. "Man Who Never Talks (her husband) has gone to help round up the horses Washington says we must sell, and my sheep are safe with the other children across the hill. They carried dried meat and peaches with them to eat, and they drank plenty of water before they left this morning, so they will not come back until it is time to shut the sheep into the corral for the night. Will you go with me to gather the ears of green corn for the making? It is over there!" She pointed with her lips as is the habit of the Navajo people.

I'm sure this Indian woman had never before been inside an automobile, but she bravely entered the Chindee (devil) machine and we drove half a mile to the tiny cornfield planted under the edge of the mesa where a little underground drainage kept the corn alive. Each ear was tested by parting the husks and pushing a thumb nail into a kernel to see if the milk burst forth. Then with a dozen such milky ears we returned to the hogan.

While we gossiped about the low price of wool, the reduction of flocks, the trouble between the Indians and the white agent, about branding horses, the increase in the sales of vegetable-dye blankets, and the thousand and one small things which make up a Navajo woman's life, Smokey Leaf was stripping the husks from the ears of corn. As she took them off she sorted the green coverings into two piles, one containing the tough outer shucks, and the other the clean tender inside coverings. Then with a brush made from stiff desert stems she removed the clinging silk from the grains, and with a sharp knife sliced off the tops of the grains. Then she turned her knife sidewise and scraped the thick milky pulp from the cob. The corn was young and tender or she would have pounded this pulp thoroughly in the stone "matate" before placing it inside the husks.

Reason for the Name

Smokey Leaf used no salt or seasoning of any kind, but placed a large spoonful of the pulp in the center of one of the inner leaves and folded the ends as for Mexican tamales. Around this package she rolled a strong outside husk and tied it firmly with a strip of yucca leaf. She set the grotesque little roll on the ground and went right ahead with her task until perhaps two dozen dumpy objects were sitting there. They really looked like kneeling figures and that's the reason for the name, 'kneeling down' bread. The live coals were pulled away and into the hot ashes went the corn rolls, and the coals were replaced over them. Thus they were safely cached for two hours.

While they roasted we went ahead and made the "squaw bread." We brought a sack of last year's shelled corn from where it was tied to the ceiling of the hogan, and placed about a quart of the grains in a stone "matate." Holding the "mano" in both hands, the Indian woman pounded and crushed the grains until they were as fine as flour. I tried to help with this task but my unaccustomed wrists ached sadly within two minutes. Smokey Leaf poured the meal into a basket made of yucca fibres and sifted out the shells of the kernels. Then she added a little salt and baking powder to the meal and moistened it with water. Taking a handful of the mixture she shaped it between her palms into a firm round little cake.

Over the coals lamb fat bubbled in an iron skillet, and the "squaw bread" was dropped into this and fried just like our doughnuts.

Final Luncheon Preparations

Green corn, meanwhile, had been roasting in its husks all night long in the corn pit. This roasting pit was about two feet deep and as big around as a wash tub. A fire had burned to coals at the bottom of it, and over the coals a light sprinkling of sand had been placed. Then eight or ten plump ears of corn, covered by another layer of sand, and over it all a fire had been built and kept slowly burning for twenty-four hours. Smokey Leaf now dug out those roasting ears, brushed off the ashes, and left the ears to cool while she spread a rug down under the juniper tree and opened a can of tomatoes bought at the trading post. Tomatoes are just about the finest treat a Navajo can offer to a guest. Each of us had a tin plate and a gourd to drink out of.

First I tried one of the "kneeling down" breads. When I removed the shucks I found a firm brown roll that looked very tempting. I broke through the crisp crust and found inside a creamy mush that tasted and smelled like hot popcorn. I added some salt to it and don't know when I've tasted anything so delicious. As I ate, I was planning ways and means of using this recipe at home, and here is the recipe I have since used:

Take 4 ears of milky green corn and cut the kernels off close to the cob. Run this through the food chopper and add 1 teaspoon salt and 2 teaspoons butter. Wrap this in the corn husks just as did Smokey Leaf, and fasten the husks with toothpicks. Bake in a medium oven for one hour. The mixture can be cooked in muffin tins if desired, but the corn shucks keep in all the delicious popcorn flavor. Served hot with a crisp vegetable salad, these cornhusk dodgers make a surprisingly good meal.

Smokey Leaf brought the roasting ears over and stripped the husk from one for me. She swiftly rolled it in melted lamb fat and sprinkled it with salt. It was good, but I had to drown the mutton taste with plenty of canned tomatoes. For home use I would suggest butter as a substitute for mutton tallow!

By the time the "squaw bread" course arrived I was so full of corn I mutely shook my head, but Smokey Leaf sprinkled sugar on one of the hot cakes and I nibbled it, to please her. I made those corn cakes at home after that, frying them in crisco and sprinkling them with brown sugar and cinnamon. My eastern guests liked them very much. Served with maple sirup or honey they would provide a good New England breakfast.

Mushroom and Carrot Platters

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Because of their appetizing substantial flavor, mushrooms are especially suitable to use as the central food of a vegetable platter. As mushroom croquettes, in mushroom and potato pie, or in the form of escalloped mushrooms, they add a luxury touch to a plain vegetable meal, and at money-saving cost,—for mushrooms are low in price, and a pound is ample for a family of four or six. Here is a vegetable meal, centering around mushrooms.

Mushroom Vegetable Platter
Escalloped Mushrooms Tea Biscuits
Whipped Potatoes Spinach

If you wish to arrange this as a platter meal, put the baking dish of mushrooms in the center of a big platter or tray and put a wreath of parsley or cress around it. Heap the whipped potato on two sides and put the spinach in the remaining space. Pour extra melted butter over the potato.

In making this platter into a dinner, I'd suggest a stuffed egg salad hors d'oeuvre as the first course, served on plenty of lettuce and with mayonnaise blended with chili sauce. For the last course, what would taste better than a deep dish apple pie? It could be baked in the oven with the mushrooms and biscuits.

Here are the principal recipes:

Escalloped Mushrooms

Melt ½ cup butter, and slightly brown 4 cups soft bread crumbs in it. Wash (but do not peel) a pound of mushrooms. Slice them thin, lengthwise through the stem. Butter a shallow baking dish. Put in a layer of the crumbs, then one of mushrooms. Sprinkle with salt, pepper, and a little nutmeg. Repeat until ingredients are used. Pour in 3 cups soup stock (bouillon, chicken stock, or meatless stock); cover with dry bread crumbs mixed with butter. Bake 30 minutes at 375° F.

Whipped Potatoes

Prepare mashed potatoes. (Be sure to put the potatoes through a ricer or purée sieve so that there will be no lumps.) Whip the potatoes until light and fluffy with a wire whisk. Then reheat in a double boiler.

Now let's turn our attention to carrots. Twenty years ago few would have considered it possible to prepare carrots so that they would taste substantial and delicious enough to serve as a main dish. When you try the following, you will have an agreeable surprise.

Carrot Platter
Casserole of Carrots
Flaky Boiled White Potatoes
Shredded String Beans
Corn Bread

To arrange this attractively, put the casserole on a big platter. (I use a flowered American-made casserole, which I set on a big matching baking plate.) Put the flaky potatoes on two sides, and dust them with paprika, or sprinkle with minced parsley and hardcooked egg. Heap the string beans in the remaining space. Serve very hot.

To make this carrot course into a man-sized meal, start with split pea soup and croutons, add crisp cole slaw, and finish with a warm old-fashioned bread and butter cinnamon custard baked along with the carrot casserole.

Carrot Casserole

Scrape and dice enough carrots to make six cupfuls. Peel and chop two small onions; wash and slice ¼ pound mushrooms and fry with the carrots for ten minutes in 6 tablespoons butter. Add ⅓ cup flour, 1 teaspoon sugar, few grains nutmeg, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 1½ teaspoons salt, and 5 whole cloves. Transfer to a casserole. Add 5 cups boiling canned tomato. Bake covered in a slow oven for one and a half hours. Uncover the last 15 minutes to brown.

Ida Bailey Allen

Do's and Don't's Of Linen Care

Here are some Do's and Don't's of Irish linen care—straight from the men who make those linens. If you'll obey them, your linens will last as long as your Grandmother's did, and that was almost a lifetime.

Do give your new linens a thorough washing in cold water if you are going to put them away. Certain finishing agents used in their manufacture should not be allowed to remain in the linen too long.

Do store your linens in a cool, dry place. Linen closets should not be located where steam or hot water pipes pass through the walls, nor near chimney flues.

Do insist that a pure, mild soap, free from alkali, be used to launder your linens, and use a good thick suds in warm (not hot) water. If the water in your community is hard, use one of the mild water softeners obtainable at your grocer's.

Do rinse your linens at least twice in clear warm water. White linens should then be given a final rinse in blueing water to which a bit of powdered borax has been added.

Do hold your linens smooth and taut while they are going through the wringer and do not allow the selvages to turn over.

Do dry out of doors in the sun if possible, and in winter weather don't allow your linens to freeze as this tends to crack the fibers.

Do iron while damp with a not-too-heavy, moderately hot iron. Table damasks are greatly improved by ironing on both sides.

Don't, if you can help it, fold your linens in the same creases every time they are laundered. In fact, don't, if you can help it, fold them at all, but roll them—over a cardboard mailing tube, or the handle from an old broom, or any other convenient object. When large tablecloths must be folded, make only as few folds as necessary to make them fit their allotted space, and then roll them.

If you are operating a summer camp, tea room or guest house, you should have a copy of
ALICE BRADLEY'S "COOKING FOR PROFIT"
$2.50 postpaid from
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

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Try these FULL FLAVOR GRAHAM DATE BISCUITS

Tempting as little cakes!

BROWN sugar and dates give richness and flavor to these deliciously light, tender biscuits. But remember, flavor may be "dulled" by ordinary shortenings. So play safe. Use purer Spry, the *flavor saver*, in this and all of your recipes.

Graham Date Biscuits

1 cup sifted flour
3½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons brown sugar
1 cup Graham flour
5 tablespoons Spry
¼ cup dates, pitted and cut
¼ cup milk (about)

Sift flour with baking powder and salt. Add brown sugar and Graham flour and mix well. Cut in Spry until mixture is as fine as corn meal. Add dates and mix.

With a fork, stir in milk enough to make a soft, sticky dough. Drop from teaspoon on Sprycoated baking sheet, allowing about 2 inches between biscuits. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Makes 1 dozen. Notice how easily Spry mixes. It's purer, too, and stays fresh longer. Three big extra advantages and only Spry gives *all three!* Change to Spry for all baking and frying. (*All measurements level*)

Spry PURE VEGETABLE SHORTENING
TRIPLE-CREAMED FOR EASIER MIXING

600-Acre Recreation Park Now Being Built Near Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., April 18—One of the country's most unusual recreation parks, which combines such contrasts as a tropical forest, great stretches of green lawns and flower gardens dotted with several lakes, and a smooth white sand bathing beach shaded with masses of coconut palms is nearing its final stage of construction on the shores of Biscayne Bay, only one half hour's drive from Miami's business section.

Covering some 600 acres, this Dade County park, known as Matheson Hammock, is the newest contribution to the vacation facilities which await spring and summer visitors to the Miami area. Although close to the city it might as well be in the South Sea islands. This is no ordinary bathing exposed to rough waves, seaweed, big fish and other objectionable elements of the shore. It is located on both sides of an atoll which in turn is sheltered on three sides by screens and bulkheads which afford complete safety from any debris that might be carried in with the tides. Already picnic groves hase been cleared, playgrounds for children have been built, showers installed and provisions made for bathers' dressing rooms.

Several thousand people may enjoy the beach at the same time with no sense of crowding. Work is also under way to provide a yacht anchorage and by early summer additional facilities for bathers will have completed the round out of the program envisaged by the Dade County Park Commissioners, in which all these recreational features are provided without charge to the public.

Matheson Hammock is the result of the far sighted policy of the County Park Commission and the generosity of the late W. J. Matheson who donated the property for the public good. The hammock itself, or deeply wooded section, is one of the few large tracts of tropical forest that remains untouched in this vicinity and is considered of priceless value not only for its beauty but as a place where amateur and professional students of forestry may study the rare trees and shrubs nature so lavishly bestowed upon this South Florida region. It was the first section opened to the public and still remains the park's chief attraction, with its trails winding among the age-old trees.

Back of the main hammock to the west is an old, once cultivated area, bordered o nthe north by a double row of stately royal palms. This section has been reserved for planting of exotic trees and plants in their natural habitat, both for study and for landscape effect.

A main highway cuts through the park, dividing the hammock from the picnic grounds and the beach section. Just east of the highway the land slopes easterly to border a series of lakes. In this section three acres have been set apart for picnic grounds and are equipped with tables, benches, drinking fountains and grills. A large central stone shelter with a concrete sun-deck, accommodating approximately 60 people, has been erected here.

The sand thrown up by dredges to complete the bathing beach along the shore of Biscayne Bay, to which fine drives lead from the highway, is of an exceptionally fine quality of white silica such as is sought by glass manufacturers and forms a considerable contrast to the coarse reddish sands composed of sea shells pulverized through action of the waves. The atoll is approximately 112,000 square feet in area and about 600,000 cubic feet of salt water is constantly renewed by the tides.

The boat anchorage in the rear of the atoll can accommodate a large number of private yachts and provision is being made for small boating to which the protected waterways of this region readily lend themselves.

'Mother of 1941'

Wide World

Mrs. Dena Shelby Diehl

Resident of Danville, Ky., and by marriage a great-great granddaughter of Isaac Shelby, Revolutionary War hero and first Governor of Kentucky, has been named the American Mother of 1941 by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. Mrs.Diehl received a Bachelor of Science degree from Caldwell College, now the Women's Department of Centre College. After the passing of her first husband, James D. Shelby, she taught music to support four small daughters. She graduated in public school music at the Louisville Conservatory of Music, took summer courses at Cornell University, and later more extensive training in music. Mrs. Diehl's four children are graduates of the University of Kentucky.

Many States Study Laws To Aid Teachers

CHICAGO (AP)—The lawmakers of more than a dozen states are turning their attention to proposed legislation to aid public school teachers.

Bills to provide them with pensions after they have finished their teaching careers, to protect their tenure privileges, and in some instances to increase their pay, are found in a survey by the Associated Press.

The Iowa House has favored increasing the minimum salary from $50 to $65 a month. The measure, still awaiting action by the Senate, would affect about 2,200 rural teachers.

Two salary measures are before Pennsylvania's legislators. One would increase the pay of all school teachers in the State, but majority Democrats in the House predicted its defeat. The other bill would raise the salaries of 16,000 teachers now receiving $100 monthly to a yearly minimum of $1,000, and Gov. Arthur James has recommended a $3,000,000 appropriation to finance the increase.

Boost Bay State Pay

Other pending salary bills would boost teachers' minimum pay in Massachusetts from $750 to $850 annually; equalize salaries in Maryland by increasing the compensation to Negro instructors, and in New York permit pedagogues to borrow up to 50 per cent of their contributions to their retirement system.

In legislative sessions recently adjourned, law makers of West Virginia and Arkansas enacted teacher aid bills. The West Virginia measure raised basic teacher salaries $5 to $15 monthly. The Arkansas statute empowered the State to give financial aid to local school districts toward maintaining minimum salaries.

Among numerous other pending proposals designed to improve the status of public teaching forces were these:

Kansas—A pension plan for 16,000 teachers and other school employees. The measure, passed by the Senate but still awaiting House action, provides that teachers contribute 4 per cent of their salaries. The State also would participate.

Delaware—A State-wide retirement system, with an appropriation of $169,899 for the first year of the ensuing biennium, and $173,986 for the second year. Another Delaware bill would appropriate $20,000 annually for pensions to retired and disabled teachers.

New Jersey—Bills to preserve the tenure rights of public school teachers called into military service, and grant re-employment preference to instructors dropped because of decreased school enrollments.

Maine and Other States

Maine—A proposal to provide indefinite tenure for teachers after a three-year trial period.

Nebraska—A retirement plan for pensions at the age of 65 or over and after 35 years' service, to be paid by joint contributions of the teachers and the State.

Ohio—Bills to provide for the indefinite tenure of teachers.

Colorado—A measure, already passed by the House, but still awaiting Senate action, permitting county high school districts to establish teacher retirement funds.

New Mexico—Bills under consideration would give teachers $900 a year minimum pay and extend the present pension setup to include teachers already retired when the old law went into effect.

The Idaho Legislature killed pension bills for teachers, policemen, and firemen, and a Minnesota House Committee killed a measure which would compel public school teachers to take an oath vowing they were not Communists.

The survey disclosed a fight progressing in Wisconsin's Legislature over a proposal to repeal a law passed in 1937 which gave tenure to teachers who have five years' experience.

British Columbia Scans Feasibility Of Steel Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, British Columbia—A survey to determine whether iron resources of British Columbia are sufficient to furnish raw material for a proposed modern steel plant to be built under Provincial Government subsidy, is being conducted in this Province.

The Government has engaged Arthur G. McKee & Company of Cleveland, Ohio, to make a thoroughgoing survey of the whole situation—to explore the supplies of raw material, power, costs of transportation and labor, and availability of markets.

More than 10 years ago the Provincial Government passed a law providing for a bonus on production of pig iron from native mined ore, but this was later withdrawn. The legislation was passed to meet the requirements of the Coast Range Steel Company, which was then being promoted, but the project encountered financing difficulties and never was put into operation.

Meanwhile it is expected that within a few months Vancouver will have a fully equipped plant to utilize the accumulating supplies of scrap steel in the manufacture of steel bars and rods and angles to be used in domestic construction and certain phases of shipbuilding.

Vast National Library System For Trainees Taking Shape

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Throughout the Nation a vast new library system with head offices in Washington, nine branch offices, and dozens of local divisions is being rushed into service to provide a variety of literature for the United States' growing Army.

Recognizing that men in training must use their leisure time wisely if the military period is to mean progress in every sense of the word, the Army has included under its Morale Division, adequate provisions for full-sized libraries in all cantonments with fully trained librarians on duty to manage them and help the enlisted men to enjoy them.

Here in San Francisco, Ninth Corps Area headquarters, the western branch of the library system has just moved into larger quarters with adequate shelving for the large quantity of books it must keep on hand. Through it, purchases of books, magazines, and newspapers are being made for cantonments in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Nevada, and the Territory of Hawaii.

40 Trained Librarians Already

Similar Corps Area libraries are being set up in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Md., Atlanta, Ga., Columbus, Ohio, Chicago, Omaha, Neb., and San Antonio, Texas.

Six of the nine service club libraries authorized by Congress for Ninth Corps Area cantonments have been established, two at Fort Lewis, Wash., two at Fort Ord, Calif., one at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., and one at Camp Callan. It is estimated that approximately 40 trained librarians are at work in the camps throughout the United States, but that eventually three or four times the number may be provided.

For camps where the enrollment is small, enlisted men who are interested in library work will be chosen to handle the books. For even smaller camps the Corps Area has provided traveling libraries, which will be sent from station to station every three months. At present there are 24 traveling libraries in circulation throughout the western area, and additional collections of books are being developed.

One other interesting phase of the Army's library plan is the method in which it expects to cooperate with and utilize public libraries in cities and towns near military camps. Because trained librarians will be on duty in the largest camps, it will be possible for them to advise the men on the use of libraries maintained in the cities. Through this co-ordination many of the specialized reference works which might appeal to large groups of men can be supplied by the public libraries making purchases of these works by the Army libraries unnecessary.

No subject is taboo for the literature in the Army libraries, except books handling subversive material or which for some other reason would be banned from a military camp. It is estimated that about 1,000 classifications of subjects are included in those which may be covered by books and literature in the camps.

Decentralized Purchasing

Purchases of all books and periodicals are being made on a decentralized basis. There is no effort in the Army Library Service, according to Xenophon P. Smith, Ninth Corps Area Librarian, to provide a standardized reading diet for enlisted men. Although the work is being directed out of Washington, where Lieut. Ray L. Trautman, formerly head of the Science and Industry Department of the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore, is in charge, actually purchases of books is a matter to be determined by each camp librarian and camp commander. At one camp there may be demands for books of a technical nature more than fiction, Mr. Smith pointed out. At others similar specialized tastes may stand out. By keeping the system decentralized, he said, the real needs of the enlisted men could be met, and the camp librarians would have the material they wanted to serve their "clients" adequately.

Mr. Smith explained that during the World War the Army tried all sorts of plans for the maintenance of morale. Considerable confusion insued, he said, although individual groups did good work. Under the setup today all recreational activities are provided for under the Morale Division, which is a separate division, such as the Air Division. For instance, in the Ninth Corps Area, Capt. Ford Trimble is at head of all the Western Morale Division of the Army, while the Library Service provides an Area librarian within the division.

Leisure on Business Footing Hopes to Cut Bill for Liquor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Leisure Foundation, incorporated not for profit, is setting out on an enormous selling job here. It proposes to convince a good proportion of the 3,000,000 adult Chicagoans that they ought to get out and play more. And its leaders hope that in the measure that it succeeds, the city's $205,000,000 bill for liquor and other socially harmful forms of so-called recreation will dwindle in proportion.

The new Foundation is actually the outgrowth of a survey. This in itself is a bit unusual. Too often, observers find, large sums are spent on investigations only to have the volumes of results neatly put away on library shelves and forgotten. But Prof. Arthur J. Todd, Chairman of the committee that conducted the Chicago Recreation Survey, is not going to let that occur to the five fact-laden volumes he edited. He is going to serve as director for Leisure Foundation and see that the survey results in action.

He thinks great things may be expected from a population that knows how to use its leisure time constructively.

Great Nation for Leisure

"Employed men and women in American cities have more unfilled time than any similar group of adults ever before enjoyed," he says. "To persons without avocational interests leisure time may serve as a boomerang." On the other hand, he thinks that wholesome recreation can do much to overcome the handicaps that resulted in rejection of a large proportion of the selective service candidates in the Chicago area.

But how can Leisure Foundation reach the 3,000,000 adults in the Chicago area? It won't attempt to reach them directly with leisure time activities of its own; that would be too big a job. But it will set out to interest as many of these persons as possible in the recreational facilities that already exist and are not sufficiently used. It proposes to carry on a kind of super-publicity campaign for wholesome recreation.

Some possibilities in this field were outlined by Howard Vierow, who is to act as Executive Secretary for Leisure Foundation, Inc. Take the golf courses within a 40-mile radius of Chicago, he said. There are 225 of them. Many could be put to much more intensive use if fees are brought within reach of people of smaller incomes. The Foundation will see what can be done to get more people out on the greens.

Museums Await Visitors

Then right in Chicago are the museums, some supported in part by tax money. They don't begin to draw the crowds they should. Many people who would find them absorbingly interesting have never ventured inside their doors. The Foundation hopes to acquaint more people with them. One way it expects to do this is by working with industrial groups. Some 65 companies employ one-third of the working people of Chicago, Mr. Vierow notes. It may be quite simple to reach these thousands through bulletin boards or talks at the plants, he says.

Specific plans are to be drawn up at a meeting to be held in the near future by members of the organizing board and advisory committee of the Foundation, said Mr. Vierow. Headquarters will be established and the Leisure Foundation will go to work.

Leaders in a variety of recreational activities in Chicago are serving on the board and as advisers. This group includes also prominent businessmen. The Foundation is in fact an outgrowth of the Chicago Regional Industrial Recreation Conference held about two years ago. This conference brought together leaders of organized labor, business and industry, heads of leisure time agencies, and other civic leaders. Frequent meetings have been held since, under auspices of Northwestern University and 30 other institutions. Now these people want to get action on the basis of these discussions and the voluminous findings of the Chicago Recreation Commission's survey. Mr. Vierow has been chosen as Director of the new Foundation, the man who directed the field studies reported in the survey volumes.

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Road Racers Ready for 45th Annual Unicorn Classic From Hopkinton to Boston

Annual B. A. A. Marathon To Be Staged Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A B. A. A. Marathon that has been considerably affected by the war will get under way at noon sharp tomorrow, when Walter Brown fires the shot that will send 154 road racers off on the 26-mile 385-yard jaunt from Hopkinton to Boston.

The fact that this 45th annual Marathon has been curtailed hardly detracts from its interest this year, however, for there are still the usual number of former winners entered and still the possibility of a new record being established. Yet there is no getting away from the corresponding facts that this year's entry list is one of the smallest in years and that the usual international flavor is almost entirely absent.

Altogether the 154 Marathoners entered for tomorow's race are 39 short of the number who toed the mark just beyond Lucky Rock Manor last April 19 and 132 short of the all-time high of .286 who raced in 1928. In addition, there are only three Canadians entered, while last spring there were seven alone who finished in the first 40.

Canadian Entrants

Despite their small number, the Canadians can be expected to give a good account of themselves, for among them are Gerry Cote, last year's winner, and Robert "Scotty" Rankin, who finished seventh last year in his first crack at the course. The third runner from across the border is Rene Montpetit of Montreal, who placed 39th a year ago.

Cote, the smiling Frenchman who lowered the course record to 2h. 28m. 28 3-5s. in his winning effort last spring, will be joined tomorrow by five other former winners, only three of whom, however, can be considered dangerous. Johnny Kelley, victor in 1935, Les Pawson, 1933 and 1938, and Ellison (Tarzan) Brown, 1936 and 1939, each have their hearts set on another triumph, but Clarence De Mar, seven-time winner, and Bricklayer Bill Kennedy, the 1917 head man, are more or less in the race for old times' sake.

Other Favorites

While these six Marathoners will receive the bulk of the attention from the half million persons expected to line the course, there are other runners in the race who deserve consideration because of their past performances. Don Heinicke of Baltimore, Md., third last year and second the year before, has his heart set on winning this event—the blue ribbon race for the plodding fraternity. Paul Donato of Roxbury has finished fifth twice and sixth once in the past three years and might surprise. And Andre Brunelle of Medford, Fred McGlone of Roxbury, and Johnny Porter of the B. A. A. have always finished well up on the list.

That this country's military training program has affected the Marathan can be seen not only by the small entry list, but also from the number of trainees entered. However, no less than 10 members of Uncle Sam's Army have been granted permission to run tomorrow, and heading the list is Private A. A. "Hawk" Zamparelli of Camp Hulen, Texas. Zamparelli, the former Northeastern cross-country star, was enabled to make the trip to Boston through the contributions of his camp mates. "Hawk," however, is bothered at present by a muscle injury which he feels will hamper him tomorrow.

Course of Race

The race as usual will proceed from Hopkinton through Ashland, Framingham, Natick, Wellesley and Newton to Boston. The course from Newton follows Commonwealth Avenue to Chestnut Hill Avenue, where it switches over to Beacon Street. The runners there follow Beacon to Kenmore Square where they go back onto Commonwealth and head for the finish line on Exeter Street, just above the Hotel Lenox.

All competitors will report at Mrs. Alice McHale Tebeau's farm in Hopkinton not later than 10:30 tomorrow morning for weighing-in ceremonies. At 11:45 the runners will report near the starting line to be checked by Walter Brown, starter and clerk of the course. And at 12 o'clock the pack will be under way.

By a Staff Artist

Former Marathon Winners

	H	M	S
1897—J. J. McDermott, New York	2	55	10
1898—R. J. McDonald, Cambridge	2	42	
1899—L. J. Brignoli Cambridge	2	54	38
1900—J. J. Caffrey, Hamilton, Ont.	2	39	44⅘
1901—J. J. Caffrey, Hamilton Ont.	2	29	23⅘
1902—Samuel A. Mellor, Yonkers, N. Y.	2	43	
1903—J. C. Lorden, Cambridge, Mass.	2	41	29⅘
1904—Michael Spring, New York	2	38	4⅘
1905—Fred Lorz, Mohawk A. C., Yonkers, N. Y.	2	38	25⅘
1906—Timothy Ford, Hampshire A.	2	45	45
1907—Thomas Longboat, West End Y. M. C. A., Toronto, Canada	2	24	24
1908—Thomas P. Morrissey, Yonkers, N. Y.	2	25	43⅕
1909—Henri Renaud, Nashua, N. H.	2	53	36⅘
1910—Fred L. Cameron, Amherst, N. S.	2	28	52⅘
1911—Clarence H. DeMar, N. D. A. A.	2	21	39⅘
1912—Michael J. Ryan, I. A. A. C.	2	21	18⅕
1913—Fritz Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn.	2	25	14⅘
1914—James Duffy, Hamilton, Ont.	2	25	1⅕
1915—Edouard Fabre, Richmond A. C., Montreal, Canada	2	31	41⅕
1916—Arthur V. Roth, Dorchester Club	2	27	16⅘
1917—William K. Kennedy, Morningside A. C., New York	2	28	37⅕
1919—Carl W. A. Linder, Hurja A. C., Quincy	2	29	13⅘
1920—Peter Trivoulides, New York	2	29	31
1921—Frank Zuna, Paulist A. C., New York	2	18	57⅘
1922—Clarence H. DeMar, Dorchester Club	*2	18	10
1923—Clarence H. DeMar, Melrose Post, No. 90, The American Legion	2	23	47⅘
1924—Clarence H. DeMar, Melrose Post, No. 90, The American Legion	2	29	40⅘
1925—Charles L. Mellor, Illinois A. C., Chicago	2	33	00⅘
1926—John C. Miles, Sydney Mines, N. S.	†2	25	40⅘
1927—Clarence H. DeMar, Melrose Post, No. 90, The American Legion	2	40	22⅕
1928—Clarence H. DeMar, Melrose Post, No. 90, The American Legion	2	37	7⅘
1929—John C. Miles, Olympic Club, Hamilton, Ont.	2	33	8⅘
1930—Clarence H. DeMar, Melrose Post, No. 90, The American Legion	2	34	48⅕
1931—James P. Henigan, Medford, Mass.	2	46	45⅘
1932—Paul De Bruyn, German-American A. C., New York	2	33	36⅘
1933—Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I.	2	31	1⅘
1934—Dave Komonen, Frood Mines A. A., Sudbury, Ont.	2	32	53⅘
1935—John A. Kelley, Arlington, Mass.	2	32	7⅘
1936—Ellison M. Brown, Alton, R. I.	2	33	40⅘
1937—Walter Young, Verdun, Canada	2	33	20
1938—Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I.	2	35	34⅘
1939—Ellison M. Brown, Westerly, R. I.	2	28	51⅘
1940—Gerard B. Cote, Marathon A. C., Verdun, P. Q.	‡2	28	28⅘

*Record for the 25-mile course. †Record for the 26-mile, 205-yard course run in 1924, 1925, and 1926. ‡Record for the present course of 26 miles, 385 yards.

Girl Caddies and Karts

Local golf clubs have merely started activities, but it has been said from the metropolitan area of New York that there is likely to be a shortage of caddies due to the demands of the defense program. Already girls have applied for the chance to caddy, but men look askance at the prospect of having a 100-pound girl toting their heavy golf bags for them.

From Chicago comes a publicity story that has possibilities toward solving the problem when and if it becomes acute. The shame of having a little girl tote a heavy bag would be eliminated at least. An energetic firm from the mid-West has invented and manufactured what is called a Kaddie Kart.

Removes Drudgery

The Kaddie Kart is a Chicago inventor's contribution to transportation progress as applied to the royal and ancient sport of the links. It is primarily designed to remove the drudgery from golf and becomes even more important with the caddie situation approaching a possible shortage.

A golf bag may be mounted on the base of the kart and strapped in an upright position. The kart is then pulled along the fairway rough or green by means of a long handle. Ball bearings insure a light pull, and flat-treaded semi-pneumatic rubber tires prevent damage to greens.

Fully equipped golfers today have heavy leather bags containing the 14 clubs permitted by the United States Golf Association rules. In the pockets of the bag may be found: an extra pair of shoes, sweaters, leather jacket, a dozen balls, tees, tape, gloves, towel, and often an umbrella or raincoat. Frequently a 40- to 60-pound load.

Not a Substitute

Carrying such a load for three hours over a seven-mile hill-and-dale course is arduous for men caddies not to mention small boys—and now girls. The kart is not meant as a substitute for caddies, but is intended as an aid and really makes a field for girl caddies more than just a possibility.

The company making the Kaddie Kart offers the serious suggestion that there is more to being a good caddy than just lugging the bags. The Kaddie Kart, they claim, eliminates the drudgery and leaves the caddie fresh to perform the more important duties such as helping the golfer with knowledge of the course, etc.

Len Cooke to Coach Rutgers Freshmen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Leonard H. Cooke of Seaford, L. I., has been named coach of Rutgers' freshman baseball team for the current season by Director of Athletics George E. Little. Assistant Professor Arthur A. Matsu, freshman coach for the past several seasons, will devote his entire time this spring to sports publicity work, Little revealed.

Cooke, who will graduate from Rutgers in June, was varsity catcher for three seasons and backstop of the freshman nine during his first year. An all-around athlete, he also starred the football team as a tackle and with the wrestling squad as heavyweight.

The newly-named freshman mentor changed curriculum while at Rutgers and consequently will graduate in June, a year behind his original class. He is majoring in physical education. Because of the three-year rule, he is ineligible this year for varsity athletics.

Baseball Today

By the Associated Press

American League

Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Washington.
Celveland at Detroit
St. Louis at Chicago.

National League

Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD
Single Games Tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
BEES vs. BROOKLYN
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2185
and at National League Field Sta. 9000

Marathon Entrants and Numbers Tomorrow

1—Gerard B. Cote, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q.
2—John A. Kelley, Boston.
3—Don Heinicke, Baltimore, Md.
4—Leslie S. Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I.
5—Paul Donato, Boston.
6—Andre J. Brunelle, No. Medford Club.
7—Robert Rankine, Preston, Ont.
8—Fred A. McGlone, Norfolk Y. M. A.
9—Clarence H. De Mar, Boston, Mass.
10—Ellison Brown, Westerly, R. I.
11—Walter H. Childe, Springfield, Mass.
12—Walter H. Hansen, Dedham, Mass.
13—Pvt. James Yaitanes, Camp Edwards.
14—Rene Montpetit, Montreal, P. Q.
15—Anthony Medeiros, No. Medford Club.
16—Leon M. Davis, Jr., Cambridge.
17—John L. Coleman, Boston A. A.
18—M. L. Campbell, Vineyard Haven, Mass.
19—Frederick W. Brown, No. Medford Club.
20—Pvt. Charles T. Passales, Camp Edwards.
21—George A. Fairbanks, Cambridge.
22—Charles E. Marsh, Framingham.
23—Pvt. Stanley H. Warner, Camp Edwards.
24—Pvt. A. A. Zamparelli, Camp Hulen, Texas.
25—Christopher Bolekos, Osterville A. A.
26—Pvt. Italo Amicangioli, Boston A. A.
27—Charles B. Brederson, Norfolk Y. M. A.
28—Frank Simone, No. Medford Club.
29—Raymond P. White, Medway, Mass.
30—John D. Semple, Boston A. A.
31—Norman Hamley, Boston A. A.
32—John D. Porter, Boston A. A.
33—William T. Simons, Boston A. A.
34—Walter Emery, Boston A. A.
35—Raymond P. Eland, Boston A. A.
36—Pvt. Henry Bowen, Boston A. A.
37—Honore St. Jean, No. Medford Club.
38—William J. Kennedy, E. Portchester, Conn.
39—William Dreyer, Barrington, Ill.
40—Lawrence V. Healy, East Boston.
41—Bill Carrigan, Norfolk Y. M. A.
42—Charles B. Timpany, Scituate.
43—Eddie Duhamel, No. Medford Club.
44—Theodore Nichols, Quincy.
45—Frank Finn, Boston A. A.
46—Anthony J. Paskell, Los Angeles.
47—Martin Fitzpatrick, Cambridge.
48—Pvt. Clarence W. Bowley, Jr., Fort Adams, R. I.
49—Isadore Davis, Newark, N. J.
50—John M. Robinson, New Haven, Conn.
51—Michael J. O'Hara, Millrose A. A.
52—Clovis Bourdelais, Brockton.
53—Charles H. Grant, Boston.
54—William Kimball, Franklin, N. H.
55—Izzy Ruszczyk, Buffalo, N. Y.
56—Robert S. Byrnes, Warren, Ohio.
57—Donald E. Lavigne, Exeter, N. H.
58—Cecil S. Earnest, Southbridge, Mass.
59—Ralph A. Holland, Pensacola, Fla.
60—James E. Lewis, Boston.
61—Joe Kleinerman, Millrose A. A.
62—Bill E. J. Foster, Norolk Y. M. A.

B. A. A. Marathon Numbers to Watch

1—Gerard B. Cote, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.*
2—John A. Kelley, Edison Club, Boston*
3—Don Heinicke, Baltimore, Md.
4—Leslie Pawson, Pawtucket, R. I.*
5—Paul Donato, Boston.
6—Andre Brunelle, No. Medford Club.
7—Robert Rankine, Preston, Ont.
8—Fred McGlone, Norfolk Y. M. A.
9—Clarence De Mar, Boston*
10—Ellison "Tarzan" Brown, Westerly, R. I.*
15—Anthony Medeiros, No. Medford Club.
24—Anthony "Hawk" Zamparelli, Camp Hulen, Texas.
38—William J. Kennedy, E Port Chester, Conn.*

*Former winners.

63—Jimmy McKissock, Philadelphia.
64—Nevin Schop, Philadelphia.
65—Joseph Harvey, Philadelphia.
66—Cornelius J. Quinn, New York.
67—Joseph Gonsalves, Jr., Cambridge.
68—Pvt. Jack Lockland, Camp Edwards.
69—Charles C. Raymond, Laconia, N. H.
70—Ollie Manninen, Gardner, Mass.
71—Edward S. Diskin, Waltham.
72—Pvt. Paul Siddell, Fort Adams, R. I.
73—O. Gardner Spooner, New Bedford.
74—Robert S. Campbell, Norfolk Y. M. A.
75—Dick Taylor, Watertown.
76—Leo O. Giard, No. Randolph, Mass.
77—Samuel M. Cutler, Millrose A. A.
78—Francis Reddy, Pittsfield.
79—Don Ryan, No. Tiverton, R. I.
80—Kenneth W. Joseph, Arlington.
81—Augustus Johnson, Port Chester, N. Y.
82—Frank M. McElroy, Wrentham, Mass.
83—Stanley J. Wencek, Dorchester.
84—Carmon Phillips, Highland, N. Y.
85—John C. Riley, Norfolk Y. M. A.
86—Eugene Dyer, South Boston.
87—Frederick B. Gerry, Greenwood, Mass.
88—Frank J. Kelly, Philadelphia.
89—Herbert E. Wood, Greenfield.
90—Joe Smith, No. Medford Club.
91—Leo Hickey, Waltham.
92—William LeRoy Pierson, Pittsfield.
93—Edward S. Towne, Roslindale.
94—Seth Riley, Needham.
95—Harold O. Pentheny, Hopkinton.
96—Ike Archer, New York.
97—Arthur F. Annis, Boston.
98—Vincent F. Rossi, Providence, R. I.
99—Robert Melvin, Wellesley.
100—James J. Costa, Cambridge.
101—William E. Lepine, No. Adams.
102—John Harkins, Winthrop.
103—Harold T. Smith, Worcester.
104—Charles F. Jones, E. Needham.
105—Gardner P. Bullard, Auburndale.
106—John F. Maguire, Arlington.
107—John J. Maloney, Boston.
108—Archie Neilson, No. Medford Club.
109—John P. Canney, E. Cambridge
110—James P. Woods, Malden.
111—Louis Young, No. Medford Club.
112—Harold Weiser, New Haven, Conn.
113—John R. Anderson, Norfolk Y. M. A.
114—Robert E. Day, Boston.
115—Carl Maroney, No. Medford Club.
116—William W. Daniel, Boston.
117—Barney Thibeault, Caryville, Mass.
118—John DiMaggio, Somerville.
119—Pvt. Alfred Libby, Camp Edwards.
120—Clifton B. Kinne, Needham.
121—Joseph J. McCabe, Medford.
122—Louis P. Gregory, Millrose A. A.
123—John Cain, Millrose A. A.
124—Charles Fitzgerald, Milford, Mass.
125—Bill Connolly, Boston.
126—George Dickson, Millrose A. A.
127—James F. Morrow, Jr., Boston.
128—Martin L. Barron, South Boston.
129—Jacob Dyer, Providence, R. I.
130—Eugene Hickey, No. Medford Club.
131—Frank Miorandi, Springfield.
132—Ralph Alley, Providence, R. I.
133—Edmund L. Souder, Jr., Cambridge.
134—Douglas A. Shepardson, Jr., Cambridge.
135—Frank McGillan, Dorchester.
136—Leon L. Kantor, Bowling Green, Ohio.
137—Richard Macone, Concord.
138—John J. Powers, Medway, Mass.
139—George Petrakos, Lowell.
140—Robert H. Toombs, Melrose.
141—Diomeli Martori, Charlestown.
142—Louis Carcerone, Norfolk Y. M. A.
143—Harvey Lichtenstein, Millrose A. A.
144—Walter H. Lillyman, Foxboro, Mass.
145—Lloyd E. Anderson, Norfolk Y. M. A.
146—Phillipe Discoteau, North Adams.
147—Leo White, Medway, Mass.
148—Burno S. Mazzeo, Rockland, Maine.
149—Eddie Lyons, Brookline.
150—Manuel Souza, Jr., New Bedford.
151—Alexander R. Bolling, Boston.
152—Maurice Charbonneau, Norfolk Y. M. A.
153—Jean Pierre Thoraman, Roxbury.
154—Charles Williams, Brockton.

Local Box Score

Bees

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Sisti 3b	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Rowell 2b	5	1	1	1	0	2	0
Moore rf	5	1	3	4	2	1	0
Averill cf	4	1	2	2	2	0	0
Cooney cf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
West lf	4	2	2	5	1	0	1
Miller ss	4	0	1	1	6	6	0
Dahlgren 1b	4	1	1	1	4	9	0
Masi c	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
Berres c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strincevich p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrell p	1	1	1	4	0	0	0
Totals	39	7	11	21	27	10	1
PHILADELPHIA							
Bragan ss	5	0	2	2	1	1	0
Marty cf	5	0	2	3	3	0	0
Benjamin rf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kiten 1b	3	1	1	1	9	0	1
Litwhiler lf	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Rizzo lf	3	1	1	3	3	0	0
Nagel 2b	4	1	2	4	1	4	1
Warren c	4	1	1	1	6	0	0
May 3b	4	0	1	1	1	1	0
Melton p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Beck p	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Johnson p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Marnie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Klein	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	12	17	27	7	2

*Batted for Melton in third. †Batted for Beck in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	—5

Runs batted in, Averill, West 2, Dahlgren 2, Ferrell, Bragan, Marty, Litwhiler, Rizzo, Warren. Two-base hits, Moore, Marty. Three-base hits, Rizzo, Nagel. Home runs, West, Dahlgren, Ferrell. Stolen base, Masi. Double plays, Rowell, Miller and Dahlgren 2. Left on base, Boston 5, Philadelphia 9. Base on balls, by Sullivan, by Ferrell 2. Struck out, by Melton 4, by Sullivan, by Ferrell. Hits, off Sullivan, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Strincevich, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Ferrell, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Melton, 6 in 3 innings; off Beck, 3 in 5 innings; off Johnson, 2 in 1 inning. Wild pitch, Melton. Passed ball, Masi. Winning pitcher, Ferrell. Losing pitcher, Beck. Umpires, Barlich, Pinelli and Ballanfant. Time of game, 2h., 19m.

Hamilton Elects Carwright

CLINTON, N. Y., April 18 (AP)—Richard Carwright, Dedham, Mass., yesterday was named captain of the Hamilton College ski team.

Huskies Hope For Victory At Kingston

Northeastern's varsity baseball nine, which opened its season last Tuesday by trouncing Boston College 9-0, has a chance to shatter a long-lived precedent tomorrow afternoon at Kingston. Not in 10 years has Northeastern beaten Rhode Island State in baseball on the Rams' home field.

Northeastern historians cannot remember a diamond victory at Kingston, so the precedent may be 20 years old. At any rate, Herb Gallagher's current crop is very eager to come through. In the last 11 years, Northeastern has beaten Rhode Island four times in 20 starts, all at Huntington Field.

Back in 1933, when Gallagher was Al McCoy's best pitcher, he scored a 5-2 win over the Rams. The following year he dropped a 4-3 decision at Kingston but came back for a 2-1 victory in Brookline. Then followed five years without a victory.

In Gallagher's second year as coach at Northeastern, the Huskies dropped a 16-2 game at Kingston, so last year the boys were ready to go. The Rhode Island game was rained out, so a doubleheader was played in Boston and the Huskies won both games in the last inning, 5-4, 4-3.

Northeastern has high hopes of being the first Husky team ever to win at Kingston, but Gallagher has not yet decided upon a pitching choice. Johnny Urban, an inexperienced senior, has looked good in practice, and the veteran Charlie Foster may be ready, although he reported only yesterday.

The rest of the line-up will be the same as that which defeated Boston College. Mickey Maguire will do the catching, while the infield has Walter Urbanik at first, Yorker Trullson at second, Al Pajonas at short, and Skee Khederian at third. Capt. Sylvan Simon, Ed Colt and Wally Sullivan will be in the outfield.

Middle Atlantic Dinghy Sailors In Eliminations

The second semi-annual Middle Atlantic dinghy eliminations for non-member college yacht clubs is scheduled for this week end, it was announced by the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association.

Because of limited facilities, it is necessary to divide these non-member eliminations for the Middle Atlantic States area (Southern New York to Virginia inclusive) for the Boston Dinghy Club Challenge Cup open regatta in two sections.

Section "A" will be held under the auspices of the Princeton Yacht Club in the Tiger Class A Dinghies on Lake Carnegie.

Section "B" will be held under the auspices of the Midshipmen's Boat Club of the United States Naval Academy in the International 14-foot dinghies on the Severn River.

Each college may enter two crews of two persons each. All competitors must be bone fide students of the college they represent and members of their college club if one exists. Use of freshmen and students on probation is discretionary with each club or college.

The Boston Dinghy Club Challenge Regatta is restricted this spring to crews which have qualified in the Middle Atlantic dinghy eliminations for non-member clubs in this area.

Lafayette Elects And Awards L's

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTON, Pa.—Walter Zirinsky, of Northampton, a junior, has been elected captain of the Lafayette College basketball team for next season. R. T. Recknagel, of Nazareth, also a junior, was elected student manager. Zirinsky is one of the few three-sport athletes at Lafayette, playing football and baseball in addition to basketball.

The award of letters to members of the basketball, wresting and swimming teams was announced by Graduate Manager of Athletics D. L. Reeves.

Major letters in basketball were awarded to Capt. James J. Farrell, West Hartford, Conn.; Captain-elect Zirinsky, Sanford G. Bluestein, Paterson, N. J.; Edwin C. Johnson, Brooklyn; William R. McKnight, Philadelphia; Sanford Fogelson, Newton, N. J.; J. Stanley Kulaitis, Easton; Richard Wright, New Holland, and Manager William Volk, Englewood, N. J.

Major letters in wrestling were awarded to Capt. John Thomas, Patton; Terry Overton, Philadelphia; Paul Bergmann, Union, N. J.; and William Farmer, Riverside, Calif., who won the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Association championships in their division.

Minor letters in wrestling were awarded to John Bryant, Easton; Arthur L. Conrad, Walpole, Mass.; Richard Greenberg, Elkins Park; Jack Grifo, Easton, and Manager J. E. Hensler, Summit, N. J.

Major letters in swimming were awarded to Robert Bunzey, Easton; Robert Hartung, Teanick, N. J.; George Ryder, Brooklyn; Darwin Schmidt, Ventor City, N. J.; De Witt Smith, Wilkes-Barre, and Louis Tischler, Wilkes-Barre, who either made new college records or were members of relay teams that made new records.

Three Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Owner P. K. Wrigley of Chicago Cubs disclosed $185,000 in cash in addition to three players was paid to Cardinals for Dizzy Dean.

Rick Ferrell Predicted Wes Would Win for Bees

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Wes Ferrell's victory for the Bees in the final game of the Phillie series at Shibe Park yesterday, brought to mind the recent prediction of Rick Ferrell. While in town with the Washington Senators a couple of days ago, the veteran catcher said he was confident his brother would help Manager Casey Stengel and the local National Leaguers, whereupon Brother Rick was reminded that Wes had been treated rather roughly in several Grapefruit League appearances.

"Listen," said Rick, with a grin. "You can't tell anything about Wes by watching him pitch in the spring. He never looks good in training. All he does in the South is get himself in shape, and I know he's in shape this time. He didn't loaf one day during the winter. When he wasn't playing golf, he was taking long walks.

Important Year

"This is an important year for Wes," the elder Ferrell went on. "He knows that if he doesn't make good for Stengel, he may never get another chance in the big leagues. So he'll give Casey everything he's got. Wes is a family man now, you know, and that makes a difference. He's got to buy groceries for two people, instead of one, and you know the checks are a lot bigger up here than they are in the minors."

Bob Quinn has contended all spring that if Wes Ferrell was in shape—and that includes his arm—he was sure to give the Bees a lift on the mound. No man in the National League knows more about pitching to spots than the blond right-hander who once wore a Red Sox uniform.

In the Phillie final yesterday, which gave the Bees two out of three for the series, Wes upheld the confidence of his brother and Bob Quinn. Working the last three and a third innings, after the Phils had taken the lead from Nick Strincevich, Ferrell yielded only two singles and no runs. When Babe Dahlgren hit a two-run homer in the eighth, Wes got credit for the triumph. Then, by way of adding luster to his initial Bee win, he hit a ninth-inning homer himself into the upper left field stands.

Moore Hitting

The hitting of Gene Moore and Maxie West stood out in the opening series. Having collected a triple, double, and four singles in 11 tries at Phillie, the Texan faced today's local opener with the Brooklyn Dodgers sporting a fancy .545 average. West had only three hits, but they were a pair of homers and a double, and had driven in five runs. The averages early today showed Dahlgren with only one hit, but it was for four bases and came in the right spot.

As Jim Tobin was Stengel's starting pitcher this afternoon, Dick Errickson is ready for tomorrow morning's game with the Dodgers, which gets under way at 10:30 o'clock. Casey may give Frank Lamanna the nod in the 3:30 afternoon contest. Manny Salvo will go in the single game Sunday, when the Phillies open a three-game series at the Allston Hive.

Most of the baseball writers were staying away from Leo Durocher when he arrived in the Hub today. Having dropped three straight to the New York Giants at Ebbets Field, the Dodger manager was hardly in good humor. In fact, remembering that Larry MacPhail is the big man in the Brooklyn office, one scribe suggested that Leo might not be manager of the club when he returns to Flatbush if he loses all three games to the Bees. You never can tell what MacPhail will do from one hour to the next.

* * *

Caught between the bases . . . The Red Sox will complete the eastern circuit of the American League before returning to Fenway Park a week from today, for the initial Ladies' Day of the year . . . In order, they play two games at Philadelphia, three in Washington, and two at Yankee Stadium . . . Al Flair, lanky red-headed first base rookie of the Red Sox, who is schooling with Baltimore this season, hit a home run yesterday against Toronto . . . Fans will arrive at the Hive early this summer, to watch the Sisti, Miller, Rowell, Dahlgren combination snap the ball around the infield in practice . . . They put on a great show, particularly Miller and Dahlgren . . . Remember, tomorrow afternoon's game does not start until 3:30, thereby giving fans plenty of time to watch the finish of the B. A. A. marathon.

Harvard Nine Faces Cornell

Harvard's baseball team meets Cornell, last year's Eastern Intercollegiate League champion, in two games at Ithaca tomorrow. If rain cancels the games, the squad will stay over in Ithaca and the doubleheader will be played Monday.

The Harvard nine showed greatly improved form in edging Boston University 2-1 in 11 innings Monday, and has high hopes of upsetting the strong Ithacans. Coach Floyd Stahl will start Mort Waldstein, sophomore southpaw, in the first game. Waldstein at present is the leading Crimson hurler and against Boston University showed the poise, control, and strength equal to that of any Harvard pitcher of recent years. In the second game, Stahl will start either Burgy Ayres or Charlie Brackett, neither of whom has rounded into his best form.

Sickles to Pitch

Coach Mose Quinn of Cornell will pitch Walt Sickles, the league's leading hurler last year who was undefeated for two years in league competition until beaten by Pennsylvania 5-4 last Saturday. Sickles was accorded the major credit for bringing the title to the Ithacans last year. Against Harvard last year at Ithaca he pitched a 10-5 win and in the second game at Cambridge a 17-6 victory.

Cornell, in spite of the loss to Pennsylvania, is still rated the best team in the league and is expected to retain the title. A veteran squad returned from last year. The only major losses were Jim Young, pitcher; Capt. George Polzer, shortstop; and Ken Brown and Chuck Bowen, outfielders. Sickles is backed on the mound by Ray Jenkins, a junior who was the star pitcher on his freshman team two years ago, but who injured his wrist in football in his sophomore year and was unable to see much action last spring.

Returning to the Cornell lineup are Co-Captain Bud Finneran, catcher; Co-Captain Walt Scholl, third baseman; Ronnie Stillman, who is at shortstop this year; Bob Ochs, second base; Al Kelley, left field; and Mike Ruddy, right fielder. The newcomers are Lou Bufalino, star football halfback at first base, and Bill Andrews, centerfielder, who was a star on last year's freshman team. Another veteran on the mound is Leo Hamalian, 120-pound junior who starred as a relief pitcher last season.

Harvard Line-up

Coach Stahl will start his customary line-up with Capt. Fred Keyes, shortstop; Oscar Haussermann, centerfield; Bart Harvey, second base; Bill Tully, first base; Ed Buckley, right field; Lou Clay or Bill Barnes, left field; Gil Whittemore, third base; and Bob Regan, catcher. Others making the trip to Ithaca are Bill Parsons, catcher; Jack Schwede, pitcher; and either Jay Gleason or Art Scully, infielders.

Cornell has defeated North Carolina State, the University of North Carolina, Duke, and Navy, and lost to Wake Forest, Georgetown, and Pennsylvania. Cornell trimmed Navy 11-4 while Harvard lost to the Middies 7-6. Cornell lost to Georgetown 2-0 while Harvard lost 7-4.

Boston Batting

Bees

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE.
Moore	11	2	6	0	2	.545
West	10	4	3	2	5	.300
Averill	7	1	2	0	1	.286
Rowell	11	3	3	0	0	.273
Miller	12	1	3	1	4	.250
Berres	5	0	1	0	0	.200
Dahlgren	11	1	1	1	2	.091
Sisti	13	2	1	0	0	.077
Cooney	5	1	0	0	0	.000
Masi	4	0	0	0	0	.000
Manno	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Gremp	1	0	0	0	0	.000

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE.
Spence	1	0	1	0	0	1.000
Pytlak	8	2	5	0	0	.625
Cronin	7	5	4	2	4	.571
Doerr	8	2	4	2	6	.500
Williams	2	0	1	0	1	.500
Fox	12	0	4	0	2	.333
Foxx	7	2	2	0	0	.286
Finney	8	1	2	0	1	.250
Tabor	9	1	1	1	1	.111
Di Maggio	9	1	1	0	0	.111
Hale	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Carey	0	1	0	0	0	.000

College Golf

North Carolina 25, Fordham 2.
Franklin and Marshall 7, Western Maryland 2.
Penn 15, Rollins 8.

Harvard Athletes Receive Insignia

The Committee on Regulation of Athletic Sports at Harvard has announced the award of varsity athletic insignia to students who competed in winter sports as follows:

Basketball

Major H
Edward Buckley, John C. Finegan, Robert A. James, William D. McSweeney, Homer D. Peabody, Jr., Joseph F. Romano, Edward I. Rothschild, Arthur J. Scully, Jr., Capt. Francis M. Simpson, Jr. George W. Webber, Manager Edward A. Herberich.

Hockey

Major H
Charles B. Ayres, William H. Claflin, Rob

Illinois Appears to Have Good Pitching and Northwestern Best Hitting in Big Ten

Still Too Early in Season To Spot the 1941 Champion

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The results so far do not indicate clearly which one of the Big Ten baseball teams is likely to be the leader at the end of the season. So far Northwestern and Illinois have played the southern teams, and Iowa and Michigan are in the midst of their trip. In addition, Ohio and Purdue have played teams in their home territory, as has Chicago, and yet there has not been enough indicated to even lead to a good guess. From the results so far attained we would say that Illinois has good pitching and Northwestern has good hitting. It was pretty well known that the Wildcats, with an absolutely new batch of pitchers, would have to turn up several high-class twirlers if they were to rate up to last year. It begins to look like the box problem will not be solved.

Illinois does look like it has a better chance to repeat last year's record when it tied for the title. The Illini played the first conference series, which was with Indiana, and managed to look fair. Captain Grant of Illinois only allowed Indiana three hits in the first game, but it was won by the Hoosiers because the Illini could not put together their nine hits so as to produce runs. In the second game they did all right by getting 10 runs on 14 hits. They were saved this time by the fine relief pitching of John Drish, who allowed Indiana two hits in the last five innings. In both of these games the Illinois boys hit well, and with the known good pitching that they have we are inclined to believe they are going to have a good year.

Fancy Hitting

Michigan started off its spring trip by winning the first two games with some fancy hitting. It was the idea of Ray Fisher that he had some hard hitters that urged him to predict this would be one of Michigan's big years. He took along two extra outfielders instead of an extra infielder because he thought these boys were hard hitters. He may learn that the fact they are the captain of next year's football team and next year's basketball team does not make them baseball hitters. This is one of the things that college coaches are liable to do to their eventual concern.

Chicago still has Art Lopatka, who is the captain of the team this year. He is one of those players who can do well any place he is put, but is pretty sure to win when it is his turn to pitch. Sometimes he even has to do the hitting to win. The Maroons split their series last week end with DePauw, which is in the habit of having good baseball teams.

Another week before the spring vacations are over and the season of the Big Ten schools is in full swing. Right now it looks like Michigan, but who can really tell from here?

* * *

Big Ten Tennis

In tennis the rumor has it that Michigan and Ohio State are about to take the title away from Northwestern, which was led to new heights by the brilliant work of Seymour Greenberg last year. That young man, who last year went to the finals of the intercollegiate championships, is still a Wildcat, and unless we miss our guess will be very much in evidence when championships are dealt out. Of course he is going to have to have some able assistance or his victory will not be enough for the team title. In the Big Ten each school ranks their first six players and plays each boy against a boy of equal rank. The victory scores one point. In doubles the schools are represented by three teams who are also rated and compete against teams of equal rating.

* * *

Those at the Lake Shore Athletic Club last Saturday who went to see the finals of the National A. A. U. handball championships were treated to one of the finest exhibitions ever seen. Joe Platak of Chicago, who for six previous years won the title, took on the king of the Y. M. C. A., Stanley Hitz of Harrisburg, Pa., and really demonstrated to all present that there was no one who could compare to him. His southpaw slams swept his opponent off the court with scores of 21 to 4 and 21 to 7. As has been said before but never more thoroughly demonstrated, there are two kinds of handball, one like Joe Platak's and one like everyone else plays. He has now won his seventh straight title. No one had ever won more than three until Joe came along, and from this year's evidence he is going to keep on winning for a long time. Only Platak as champion and the doubles champions get any expense money to participate in the meet.

* * *

They say Ohio State football is having a revolution in spring training this year. For the first time in seven years, or since Francis Schmidt's regime began, the boys are being given big doses of football fundamentals. Notoriously weak on tackling in previous seasons, the new mentor Paul Brown is holding sessions on how to tackle, and he promises to present a sound team even if it will not be a potential champion, as is now conceded. Ohio will lose a large number of stars from last year's team, and so it is a case of building. They say Brown is the man who can do just that, and it will be on fundamentals instead of razzle dazzle.

E. F.

Wildcats' Tennis Hopes Center Around Greenberg

Northwestern University's hopes of successfully defending its Big Ten tennis championship center around Seymour Greenberg, slim, wiry, 140 pound junior who captured the Conference singles crown last year in his first season of college competition. He won 13 straight matches in dual meets and swept through four Conference championship matches in straight sets.

On the strength of his sophomore showing, plus a brilliant performance in the eastern tournaments last summer, Greenberg is expected to retain his singles title without much difficulty. The former Lane Tech star is one of the outstanding players in recent Conference tennis history and is counted on to make a strong bid for the national intercollegiate title this year.

Whether Greenberg's brilliance will be sufficient to carry the Wildcats to their second successive championship is questionable. The team lost Jerry Clifford and Harrison O'Neil, last year's No. 2 and No. 3 players by graduation. Both ranked near the top in their respective divisions and their loss will be difficult to overcome.

Eugene Richards and Harrie Hall who played in the No. 4 and No. 5 spots last year will move up to the No. 2 and 3 positions. Both are steady players but do not possess the game of the players they replace. One of the two will be picked to pair with Greenberg in the doubles.

A fourth letterman, Beryl Shapiro of Highwood, Ill., will occupy No. 4 position, while the next two positions will be fought over by a trio of sophomores, Bob Goodkind of Woodmere, L. I., Emil Sasko of Chicago, and Bill Moore of Indianapolis.

1941 Schedule

April 19—Augustana at Evanston.
May 3—Iowa at Iowa City; 8—Michigan at Ann Arbor; 9—Ohio State at Ann Arbor; 10—Western State at Kalamazoo; 14—Chicago at Evanston; 17—Notre Dame at Evanston; 21—Illinois at Evanston; 23—Wisconsin at Madison; 24—Minnesota at Minneapolis; 26—Chicago at Chicago; 29, 30, 31—Conference at Chicago.

1940 Results

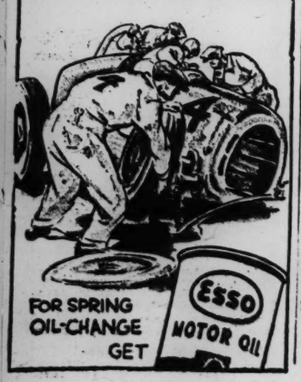
Augustana 0, Northwestern 9.
Marquette 0, Northwestern 7.
Iowa 0, Northwestern 9.
Chicago 3, Northwestern 6.
Purdue 0, Northwestern 9.
Miami 7, Northwestern 2.
Michigan 0, Northwestern 9.
Minnesota 0, Northwestern 9.
Ohio State 0, Northwestern 8.
Chicago 1, Northwestern 7.
Wisconsin 0, Northwestern 7.
Illinois 0, Northwestern 9.
Western State 0, Northwestern 9.

1940 Big Ten Standings

Northwestern	20
Chicago	16
Ohio State	8
Michigan	6
Illinois	5
Minnesota	5
Wisconsin	3
Iowa	0

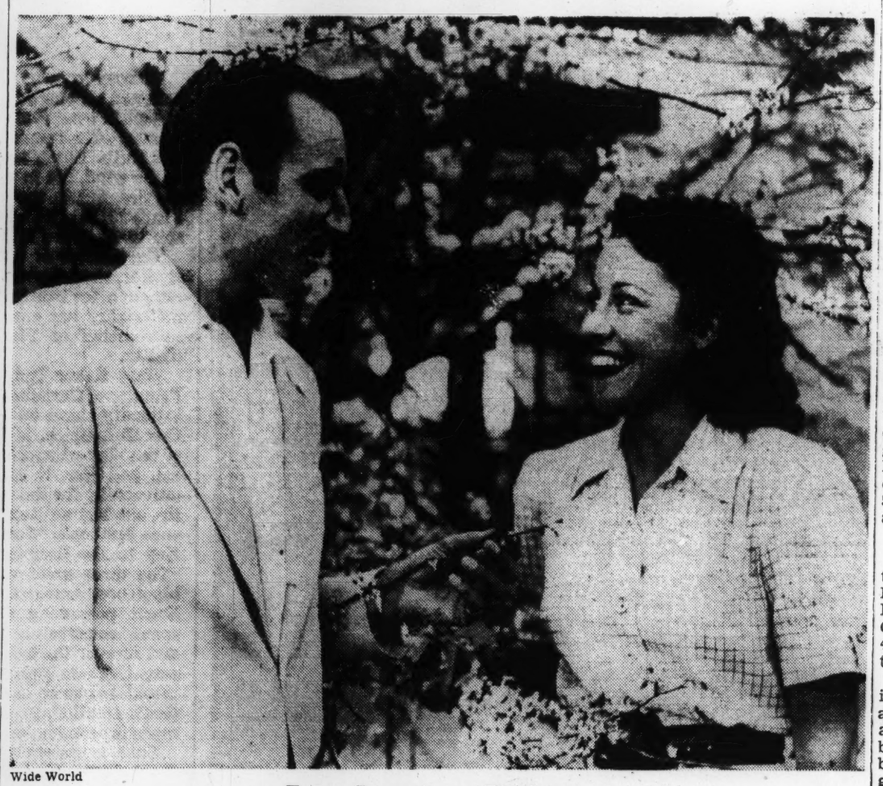
FEATS of POWER

A RACING CAR WHEEL HAS BEEN CHANGED (AND THE CAR SERVICED) IN 26 SECONDS!



FOR SPRING OIL-CHANGE GET ESSO MOTOR OIL

Pro Tennis Star on Tour



Wide World

Perry Competes at Pinehurst

Fred Perry and his bride, the former Sandra Breaux, shown at the North Carolina resort where Perry is competing in the North and South professional tennis tournament. They are still on their honeymoon after their recent marriage in Mexico where they met last winter. Perry reached the final round when he disposed of Walter Senior of Lexington, Ky., 6—4, 7—5, 6—4 in the April 17 semifinals. Perry meets Richard Skeen of Hollywood, Calif., in the final.

Eddie Dugger of Tufts Heads Field of Hurdlers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 18 — Eward Dugger, of Tufts, one of New England's greatest timber toppers, heads the field in the 120 yard invitation hurdle race, of the 47th annual University of Pennsylvania Relay Carnival on Franklin Field next Friday and Saturday.

H. Jamison Swarts, director of the two-day meet has accepted the entries of 10 individuals from eight colleges for the race, which promises to be one of the best of the 75 events on the program.

Dugger, who won the N. C. A. A. championship last June from such brillian hurdlers as Fred Wolcott, of Rice and Boyce Gatewood, of Texas, may equal or break the record of 14.3 seconds set by Jack Keller, of Ohio State, in 1933.

Last year Dugger equalled the time on one occasion, in the I. C. 4 A. In that meet his time established a new record for the event. In addition to winning the 120 title Dugger also won the 220 lows, in the Eastern championships. His greatest performance occurred in the N. C. A. A. championships when he won the low hurdles in 13.9, for a new record.

Dugger will not be without major opposition in his effort to win the Relay championship for the first time. Edward Mikulas, of Indiana, one of the rising stars of the Western Conference, who has been clocked in 14.8; Joseph Newman, of Pittsburgh, who finnished third in the event last year and Tom Todd, of Virginia, who did 14.9 last Saturday in a meet with North Carolina, are among those who will dispute Dugger's hopes for the championship.

Among the others invited to compete are William Marbury, Virginia; Richard Osborn, Yale; Walter Hall, Tufts; James Adams, Pennsylvania; William Gillis, Army, and Thomas Garland, of Manhattan. Every athlete listed to start in the event is capable of boing better than 15 seconds which means that the heats will be as closely contested as the final.

The field is probably the best in years because of the calibre of the individual entries. With the possible exception of Dugger, whose experience and past record will make him the favorite to succeed Frank Fuller, of Virginia, who won the event in 1939 and 1940, the athletes are evenly matched.

Hutcheson Hits 100 Straight Targets

SEA ISLAND, Ga., April 18 (AP)—Hitting 100 straight targets in the 20-gauge event of the annual invitation skeet tournament here is getting to be the expected performance from S. L. Hutcheson of Greenwich, Conn.

He made that score yesterday for the third consecutive year in winning the event as the fifth annual tournament got under way.

W. W. Rapley of Washington won the Class A sub-small bore competition by hitting 48 out of 50 targets while Hutcheson broke 47.

Mrs. M. L. Smythe of Aurora, Ohio, hit 95 out of 100 targets to win the Class A ladies' 20 gauge event. Mrs. M. B. Orr of New York broke 94 to take second place. Harriet Behrend of Erie, Pa., was Class B winner and Mrs. S. L. Hutcheson the Class C winner.

Patty Berg Adds Another Golf Title

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 18 (AP)—There was another golf title in the collection of Patty Berg, the 1938 national champion today. She won the Land of the Sky spring invitation meet with a 305, five above par, for the 72 holes.

Miss Berg did the final 18 holes yesterday over the Biltmore Forest Country Club course in 79, one over par. She was 11 strokes ahead of the runner-up, Jean Bauer, of Providence, R. I., the defending champion, who finished with a 79 for a 316. Jane Cothran of Greenville, S. C., last year's runner-up, was third with 82-325.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Lefty Gomez and Charley Keller, Yankees — Former pitched seven-hit ball and latter made four hits, including home run, to beat Athletics.

Al Smith, Indians — Shut out White Sox with six hits.

Babe Dahlgren, Bees—His two-run homer was turning point in victory over Phillies.

Vince Di Maggio and Rip Sewell, Pirates—Former hit home run with bases loaded in first inning and latter pitched two-hit ball against Cubs.

Harry Craft, Reds—Stood out in losing battle against Cardinals by driving in five runs with homer, two doubles and single.

Cliff Melton, Giants — Saved victory over Dodgers by going to rescue in seventh inning, after first two men singled, and retiring side in order.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	2	0	1.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
Cleveland	2	1	.667
New York	2	2	.500
Chicago	1	2	.333
Detroit	0	1	.000
Washington	0	3	.000

Results April 17
New York 9, Philadelphia 4.
Cleveland 3, Chicago 0.
Others games postponed.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results, April 17

International League

Baltimore 4, Toronto 2.
Newark 7, Montreal 6.
Buffalo 11, Syracuse 1.
Rochester 3, Jersey City 2.

American Association

Indianapolis 3, Milwaukee 0.
Columbus 6, St. Paul 3.
Toledo 6, Minneapolis 4.
Louisville 3, Kansas City 1.

Pacific Coast League

San Francisco 6, San Diego 5.
Oakland 6, Seattle 1.
Hollywood 8, Portland 4.
Los Angeles 7, Sacramento 5.

Texas League

Fort Worth 11, Dallas 5.
San Antonio 7, Shreveport 5.
Houston 3, Beaumont 2.
Oklahoma City at Tulsa, rain.

Southern Association

Nashville 11, Atlanta 10.
Birmingham 5, Little Rock 1.
Knoxville 14, Chattanooga 3.
New Orleans at Memphis, rain.

College Baseball

Seton Hall 7, Providence 0.
Syracuse 20, Western Maryland 1.
Trinity 6, Middlebury 4.
Washington and Lee 7, Maryland 4.
Western State T, S. Ohio 2.
St. John's 11, Virginia Tech 0.
Richmond 6, Randolph-Macon 4.
Erskine 5, Presbyterian 3.

Perry in The Final Round At Pinehurst

PINEHURST, N. C., April 18 (AP)—Fred Perry, former international champion from England who is now a United States citizen, and Richard Skeen of Hollywood, Calif., played their way into the final round of the Pinehurst professional tennis tournament yesterday. They will meet Saturday afternoon for the championship.

These two contested the final of the American professional championship in Chicago in 1939 and Perry won.

Perry won yesterday from Walter Senior of Lexington, Ky., 6—4, 7—5, 6—4 and Skeen eliminated Joe Whalen of Hollywood, Fla.

Skeen's steady play finally decided the issue. Whalen, by rushing the net at every opportunity won the second set 6—3, but he could not keep up the aggressive pace. Skeen passed him repeatedly down the sidelines and drove him out of position.

Perry and Vincent Richards of New York won a five-set semifinal doubles match from Whalen and Senior, 6—3, 0—6, 2—6, 6—1, 6—4. The other semifinal match in the doubles went to Skeen and Johnny Faunce of Los Angeles. They defeated Lloyd Budge of Chicago and Kenneth Hendrix of Annapolis, Md., 6—3, 6—3, 6—4.

Perry and Richards will meet Skeen and Faunce in the doubles finals.

College Tennis

Wash. and Lee 7, George Washington 2.
Presbyterian 5, The Citadel 2.
Michigan 5, Duke 4.
Davidson 9, Boston College 0.
Manhattan 5, Western Maryland 4.
DePauw 8, Tennessee 1.
Maryland 9, William and Mary 0.
Wayne 5, Indiana 0.

N. Y. Bowlers at A. B. C.

ST. PAUL, April 18 (AP)—Nine top flight fives from greater New York will mix with 71 midwest teams in the American Bowling Congress today in an attempt to topple the Vogel Brothers, Forest Park, Ill., from the lead in the waning pin classic here.

The Vogels hit 3,065 March 30 and have stood off all comers to date.

Nearby Minneapolis, which has never won a national pin title, put in a strong bid yesterday for the singles crown when Ed Mady, 35, rolled 740, two pins short of the score which won the solo title for Ray Brown, Terre Haute, Ind., last year at Detroit.

Mady, competing in his sixth A. B. C. opened with 257, then scored 259 and closed with 224. He drew a 4-6 split in the 10th frame of the last game, the only open frame of his series. His total has been high enough to win 35 out of 40 tournaments and topped the former leader, Martin Carlson, Rockford, Ill., by 10 pins.

Two of Mady's teammates, Carl Dech and Roy Thompson, smashed their way to second place in the doubles, making it a large day for the rival Mill City bowlers. The pair opened with games of 430 and 420 and then crashed through with 471 for a 1,321 total, to fall 17 pins behind the leaders, Chicago's Harry Ledene and Bill Flesch. Thompson, a southpaw, drilled the maples for games of 203, 240 and 267 for a mighty 715 series.

Team leaders remained unchanged in last night's firing. Breest Contractors, Milwaukee, pacing the 80 teams with 2,918 total.

In the singles, Orval Dart, Columbus, Ohio, rolling 268-225-212—705, took over ninth place.

The standings:

Two-Man Event

Harry Ledene, Jr., William Flech, Chicago	1,338
Carl Dech-Ray Thompson, Minneapolis	1,321
William Kenet-Joseph Bodis, Cleveland	1,313
Elmer Koch-Ned Day, Milwaukee	1,307
George Bobmeyer.-Nelson Burton, St. Louis	1,306

Singles

Ed Mady, Minneapolis	740
Martin Carlson, Rockford, Ill.	730
Hilla Kallas, Milwaukee	727
Victor Bucholz, Mankato	720
Harold Kelly, South Bend	714

No change in other standings.

Two Umpires Sold

NORFOLK, Va., April 18 (AP)—Ralph Daughton, president of the Piedmont Baseball League, announced today the sale of two of his umpires to double "A" circuits.

Ben Artigiani was sold to the International League, while Bob Austin has been purchased by the American Association. Daughton said that the association has loaned him Austin subject to 24-hour recall.

Daughton also announced the loss of two other umpires he counted on to open the season. Mooney Boswell is quitting the game, while Harvey Turner suffered a back injury which will keep him out during the early part of the season.

Minnesota vs. Missouri

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Announcement that the University of Minnesota football team will meet Missouri two years hence on September 25, 1943, marks the first instance of a football game being scheduled between these two state universities, although the Gophers have met several other members of the Big Six Conference, including Nebraska, Iowa State and Kansas. The Gopher 1943 slate now includes Missouri, Nebraska, Pittsburgh, Ohio State, Michigan, Northwestern, Purdue, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Two-Run Homer

NEWARK, N. J., April 18 (AP)—The Montreal Royals obtained Catcher Herman Franks from the Brooklyn Dodgers on option and he promptly came through with a two-run homer in the second inning of the inaugural game with Newark yesterday.

Minors Set New Figures For Crowds

By the Associated Press

Mayor Frank Hague holds a new minor league record for selling tickets today, as the highlight of the International Baseball League's opening day at Jersey City—but there was a lot of difference between buying a "ducat" and seeing the ball game.

A genius at such things, Mayor Frank sold 61,640 pasteboards to yesterday's Giants-Rochester tussle opening the loop's 58th annual season. However only about 34,000 were able to crowd their way into Roosevelt Stadium to see the Wings whip the Giants 3-2. The other 27,000-odd ticket purchasers may not have seen the ball game, but they can boast that they helped set a new minor loop record, shattering the old mark of 50,529, which Mayor Hague posted a year ago.

A Total of 26,162

A total of 26,162 fans attended the other three parks to see the Newark Bears turn back the Montreal's Royals, 7-6, Baltimore's Orioles trim the Toronto Leafs, 4-2, and the Buffalo Bisons swamp the Syracuse Chiefs, 11 to 1.

Counting the 34,000 who looked in at Jersey City, the league's total attendance for the day was 60,162 and if you want to include the balance who held Jersey tickets but weren't in the park the aggregate is swelled to 87,802.

Carl Doyle, sent down to Rochester by the St. Louis Cardinals, settled down after a shaky first inning and subdued the little Giants. His mates got to Bobby Coombs to tie the count in the fourth. Then, with two out in the sixth, first baseman Harry Davis tripled to right center and scored the winning run on Dain Clay's slow roller.

Flair Hits Homer

A two-run homer by Frankie Kelleher in the seventh was the margin of victory for Newark. Hank Borowy kept the Royals in check for eight frames, but lost the touch in the ninth and was driven from the mound. Allan Gettel came to the rescue.

Catcher Herman Franks, released to the Royals only yesterday by the Brooklyn Dodgers, was the batting star, clouting a homer and two doubles.

Home runs by Al Flair and Dixie Howell gave Baltimore's Floyd Stromme the edge over Vallie Eaves in a tight pitching duel at Oriole Park. Stromme turned in a four-hit effort, while Eaves held the flock to six hits Each fanned five.

Buffalo ruined the Chief's opener, hopping on Ted Kleinhans and Tom Delacruz for 18 hits, while Fred Hutchinson tossed a six-hitter. Bob Patrick led the Bisons' assault with four safeties

Cowley Captures Official Scoring By Huge Margin

MONTREAL, April 18 (AP)—The final official scoring records of the recent National Hockey League season showed today that Boston's Bill Cowley was the loop's point-making champion, although Bryan Hextall of the New York Rangers scored more goals than anyone else.

By adding the leading total of 45 assists to his 17 goals, the Bruins' center-ice piled up a total of 62 points, 22 more than his nearest rival, for the season's scoring title.

Hextall, with 26 goals and 18 assists, tied at 44 with four others for second place in the point-making race. They were Toronto's high-scoring twins, Syl Apps and Gordon Drillon, Detroit's Syd Howe and the Rangers' Lynn Patrick.

The league's No. 1 "bad boy" for the season was Murph Chamberlain, utility man for Montreal's Canadiens, who spent 75 minutes in the penalty box during the campaign. Closest to him were the Rangers' Phil Watson and the Canadiens' Toe Blake, with 49 minutes each.

Season records of the leading scorers:

	Gls	Assts	Pts
Cowley, Boston	17	45	62
Hextall, Rangers	26	18	44
Drillon, Toronto	23	21	44
Apps, Toronto	20	24	44
L. Patrick, Rangers	20	24	44
Howe, Detroit	20	24	44
N. Colville, Rangers	14	28	42
Wiseman, Boston	16	24	40
Bauer, Boston	17	22	39
Schriner, Toronto	24	14	38
R. Conacher, Boston	24	14	38
Schmidt, Boston	13	25	38
Watson, Rangers	11	25	36
N. Metz, Toronto	14	21	35
Taylor, Toronto	9	26	35

Clinic at Ann Arbor

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — High school coaches and athletes from all over Michigan will participate May 10 in the annual footbal clinic sponsored by the University of Michigan coaching staff and which this year will be under the direction of Clarence Munn, Wolverine line coach.

The clinic will be held in the morning and in the afternoon the visiting coaches and athletes will be guests of the University at a Michigan-Ohio State track meet and a baseball game between the Wolverines and Illinois. The program will be concluded with the anual spring football game in the Stadium which will bring the spring practice program to an end.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Phil Cope, Southern California, equalled world record of 14.2 seconds for 120-yard high hurdles as Trojans defeated Stanford 81½ to 44½ in dual meet.

Cardinals Jump to Fast Start in National Race

By the Associated Press

A few weeks ago, when everybody was guessing and second-guessing baseball's pennant prospects, some of the experts proclaimed that if the St. Louis Cardinals jumped off to a fast start they would run away with the National League race.

Well, the Redbirds are away like a rocket. They have just won three consecutive games from the world champion Cincinnati Reds and there is no telling where or when they will stop. It might be today, but it wasn't yesterday.

The two western rivals put on a wild west sideshow, with 18 players taking part for each side, and the Cardinals came out by a 7-6 margin.

Craft Hit Hard

The superior power of St. Louis was irresistible, as it may be throughout the year, and when the Cardinals came up to the seventh trailing 4-1, they solved the problem simply enough by having Johnny Mize hit a home run with two on and Ernie Koy another with the bases empty. After the Reds went ahead again with two runs in their half of the inning, the Cardinals clinched the decision in the ninth.

The Cards collected 13 hits to nine obtained by the Reds. The champs would never have been in the picture except for Harry Craft. Yesterday he hit four times—a homer, two doubles and a single good for five runs.

Brooklyn's unpredictable Dodgers, rated right along with the Reds and Cardinals as flag threats, also absorbed their third straight lacing from the New York Giants 7-5 in a sandlot show of 26 hits and four errors. It was a see-saw game with the Dodgers having a little the better of it until the Giants got to Curt Davis for two runs in the seventh and another in the eighth on Gabby Hartnett's pinch double.

Bee Homers

The Pittsburgh Pirates plastered a 7-2 count on the Chicago Cubs behind the two-hit hurling of Truett (Rip) Sewell, who could have coasted after Vince Di Maggio hit a home run with the bases loaded in the first inning. One of the blows off Sewell was a homer by Rookie Lou Novikoff.

The Boston Bees bumped off the Phillies 7-5 with a home run attack that would have made the weak hitters who used to inhabit the Beehive squirm. Max West hit a homer with one on in the third. In the eighth, with the Bees trailing 5-4, Babe Dahlgren, the ex-Yankee, slapped a round-tripper with one on, and, finally, relief pitcher Wes Ferrell drove out a homer in the ninth and took credit for the victory.

Al Smith, southpaw castoff of the National League, shut out the Chicago White Sox 2-0 for the Cleveland Indians right on the heels of Al Milnar's two-hit shutout of the day before. Smith allowed six hits, while his teammates bunched two pairs out of the seven they got off Lefty Thornton Lee.

Joe McCarthy shook up his New York Yankee lineup and got a 9-4 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics that was cheering mostly because Lefty Gomez went the route for the first time in more than a year. He looked his old free and easy self in parcelling out seven hits and was never in danger after a combination of five hits and three errors gave the Yanks seven runs in the fourth. Charley Keller collected four hits, including a homer.

Shore Is Named To Second Team Of Hockey Stars

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18 (AP)—The Cleveland Barons, victors of the American Hockey League play-offs, must have been good. Three members of the champs were today named in the circuit's all-star first team which was selected by sports writers and radio commentators.

Providence placed two of its stars and the remaining position was filled by Hershey.

The first team: Cunningham, Cleveland, center; Locking, Cleveland and Frost, Hershey, wings; Young, Providence, and McKenzie, Cleveland, defense, and Karakas, Providence, goalie.

The second team: Thurier, Springfield, center; Sherf, Pittsburgh, and Desilets, Cleveland, wings; Jerwa, Cleveland and Shore, Springfield, defense, and Raynor, Springfield, goalie.

Third team: Kilrea, Hershey, center; Trudel, New Haven, and McReavy, Hershey, wings; Reisler, Springfield, and Blake, Pittsburgh, defense, and Stein, New Haven, goalie.

The Shore picked on the second team is the veteran Eddie Shore, who in recent years was labeled "Mr. Hockey."

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	3	0	1.000
St. Louis	3	0	1.000
Boston	2	1	.667
Chicago	1	1	.500
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	2	.333
Cincinnati	0	3	.000
Brooklyn	0	3	.000

Results April 17
Boston 7, Philadelphia 5.
St. Louis 7, Cincinnati 6.
New York 7, Brooklyn 5.
Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 2.

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The Home Forum

Fair Ladies Turn Poets

IF IT HAD NOT BEEN for my childish delight in escalators, I should never have made the acquaintance of the Eminent Ladies. Otherwise I should have taken the elevator with my sister and passed out of the revolving doors. Of course, when I proposed parting from her, I had no reason to suppose that I should keep her waiting for any length of time at the street-door; but then, how was I to know that, just where the escalator ended, I was to be gently wafted straight to the long tables stacked with recently arrived Old English Books?

* * *

I knew before my landing what was the attraction; for, hovering about, were those particular customers who always congregate at such a sale—men and women, not too young, plainly and substantially dressed but with little attempt at fashion; persons who have a vague sense of time, and vaguer still of place, who handle books lovingly, turning their leaves with appreciation for the text and the paper; and who, when addressed, stare at the intruder vaguely as those called back from another sphere. I could not resist joining the band, if only for the merest moment, and then I was attracted and held by the Eminent Ladies.

They were all poets of the eighteenth century, and the selections from their works had been preserved from that distant time to ours in stout calf bindings, that had kept them intact through all the long years; their respectably rhymed couplets had been printed on beautiful hand-laid paper. Before each group of selections a short biographical sketch was prefixed; and it was these sketches that intrigued me, for it was plain that their author thought it much more important to prove that the writers were ladies than that they were poets.

* * *

In proof of this, he had taken pains to assure the readers of the Eminent Ladies' high acquaintance with the nobility. In each case, he gave the reasons that had induced them to turn from their household duties to their pens. The reasons were extremely diverting, for every explanation was given except the prompting of genius. Take Mrs. Barbour, for instance (her Christian name not given. What business was it of the eighteenth-century public what a lady was called in the privacy of her home?). Mrs. Barbour, the wife of a merchant, had "found leisure without neglecting her husband's business to write several little pieces." Mrs. Barbour, the preface explained as if it were a merit, wrote from "motives very different from those which induced others to write poetry," for Mrs. Barbour wrote to form her children's minds with good precepts, which they might repeat in school and so early give rise to "a proper and graceful manner of speaking." So much for Mrs. Barbour and the Muse.

* * *

Next came Mrs. Behn, a lady who had spent much time at court, "devoting herself to pleasure and poetry." Pleasure seems to have gained the upper hand, for Mrs. Behn's adventures were many and amorous; but, no matter what she had done or left undone, she had the honor to lie in the cloister of Westminster Abbey, where the curious may discover from the final words of her epitaph that she was among the elect; for the words run:

"Great poetess, O thy stupendious lays
The world admires and the muses praise."

On looking over the extracts under her name, the "stupendious lays" seem largely to have taken the form of addresses to Love, as one might expect, and are to be numbered rather among Mrs. Behn's arts to please than as examples of a poetic gift. Her wit, we learn, gained her the esteem of Mr. Dryden, and at the same time the "love and address of several other gentlemen." The "stupendious lays" were, we can guess, a small part of her charms.

* * *

In Lady Chudleigh, we discover a woman with no such gift for winning the "love and address" of gentlemen; that is, judging from Lady Chudleigh's indignant outpouring in verse. We wonder just what Lord Chudleigh had done, or left undone, to deserve the following lines:

Wife and servant are the same
But only differ in the name;
But when the fatal knot is tied,
Which nothing, nothing can divide;
And man supreme by law is made
And all that's kind is laid aside,
And nothing's left but state and pride,
Fierce as an Eastern prince he grows,
And all his innate rigour shows—
Then but to look, to laugh, to speak,
Will but the nuptial contract break,
Like mutes, she signs alone must make,
And never any freedom take;
And still be governed by a nod,
And fear her husband as a God.

The fiery poem comes to an end with the admonition to women:

"Value yourselves, and men despise,
You must be proud, if you'd be wise."

And by this piece of advice Lady Chudleigh antedates Ibsen's Nora in *The Doll's House* by two hundred years.

Yet some of the Eminent Ladies found their respective husbands anything but "fierce Eastern princes." There was Margaret, Duchess of Newcastle, waiting maid to the queen of Charles the First, whose adoration of her husband was sometimes the jest of her contemporaries in a court not noted for marital affection. The Life she wrote of the Duke, while he was still living, expressed such intense admiration for him that it might have been written by the humble Griselda. Long after its publication, it fell into the hands of Charles Lamb who prized it highly, and declared "no casket is rich enough, no casing sufficiently durable to keep safe such a treasure."

* * *

But the Eminent Lady whom I found the most provocative was humble Mrs. Mary Jones of Oxford, the title "Mrs." being hers by courtesy for she was never married; or, to substitute, remained triumphantly free, for Mary Jones had no patience with the soft emotion of love. In one of her preserved letters, she congratulates a sister poet on never once mentioning the emotion. "I can't help making the observation that whenever I meet a sister in print," she writes, "I always expect to hear that Corydon has been false to Sylvia, or that Sylvia's parents have had prudence enough to keep two mad people from playing the fool together for life. 'Tis pity that this passion alone should keep us rhyming."

It did not keep the independent Mary Jones rhyming .(I see her with carroty hair and a saucy, upturned nose), but yet even she was not quite free from the adoration of the opposite sex; although, in her case, it took the form of adulation for genius—for the great literary figure of her day—Alexander Pope. It is the one couplet in all her many poems where we find her in a humble and softened mood. She decries her own claim to fame or talent and bursts forth with these lines:

"While lofty Pope erects his laureled head
No lays like mine can live beneath his shade."

I found myself wishing that someone had shown these lines to Pope, and that he, softened from his usual acerbity, had written Mary Jones a note of thanks. If he had, I felt sure that it would have been the high moment in a high-spirited woman's independent existence.

* * *

But, at this point, I put down the two octavo volumes containing the extracts from the works of the Eminent Ladies; for I saw my sister approaching, fire in her eye at being kept so long dangling at the street door. The Eminent Ladies had completely driven her from my mind.

OCTAVIE R. CORNEAU

By Courtesy of the Cleveland (Ohio) Museum of Art to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE SPRING SHOWER": *A Drawing by Giovanni Domenico Tiepolo*

PULCINELLA is a character of the early Commedia del Arte in Italy. Some even believe that his history traces back to ancient Rome. He has been a favorite subject with poets, painters, and choreographers, who have invested him with the foibles and whims of men. A fanciful personage, he mingles with people in everyday life, reflecting their weaknesses with the exaggeration of a distorting mirror.

Popular since the sixteenth century in Italy, Pulcinella was portrayed in many guises by Giovanni Domenico Tiepolo (1727-1804), known as the Younger Tiepolo. He incorporated Pulcinella in easel pictures and frescoes. It appears that he had planned a series of etchings upon the same theme, and that his 103 sepia drawings, including "The Spring Shower," were made as preparatory sketches. Venice of the eighteenth century provided the material, and Giovanni Domenico's shrewd pen recorded its daily life in an amusing, cajoling, satirical way. Pulcinella participates in various trades, becomes rich, acts in the theater. He embodies Venetian life with all its good and bad aspects.

Up to twenty years ago, the entire series of sepia wash drawings was in a single collection. They have since been divided. Six were acquired by the Cleveland Museum of Art, and this is one of that group.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Street Singer
(Tokyo)

The old woman kneels
With her muted face white-turbaned
Under the twisted tree.
Her thin brown fingers straggle
Over the strings of her samisen,
And her voice strays out
Like a little lost sound,
Shadowy and dim as the twilight.

M. M. M.

The Verities of Spirit

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HISTORY REVEALS that mankind has long believed, to some degree, in the superiority of Spirit over matter. The prophets of former days frequently bore witness to this truth. Elijah found that God was not in the wind, not in the earthquake, not in the fire, but in the "still small voice" (I Kings 19:12), which disclosed to him the spiritual, unseen reality.

The mission of Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, was to reveal the allness of Spirit, although for centuries the mesmerism of materiality has enslaved human thought in a belief of life and intelligence in matter.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, took a revolutionary stand on this issue. Convinced that God, Spirit, is All, that the teaching of the Way-shower was eminently practical, and that it could be demonstrated universally for the redemption of humanity, she has written in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 109, 110): "The three great verities of Spirit, omnipotence, omnipresence, omniscience,—Spirit possessing all power, filling all space, constituting all Science,—contradict forever the belief that matter can be actual. These eternal verities reveal primeval existence as the radiant reality of God's creation, in which all that He has made is pronounced by His wisdom good."

Such a statement is radical and far-reaching, for God, being divine Principle, Mind, can neither be heard, seen, or felt by the physical senses. He is apprehended spiritually. All of God's ideas are good and true and are continuously expressed. The truth of being is revealed in the first chapter of Genesis, where it is recorded that man is made in God's image and likeness. The Way-shower, Christ Jesus, understood this fact and said of the Christ which he manifested (John 10:30), "I and my Father are one."

Plainly, then, as the truth of being is understood and lived, one ceases to entertain beliefs of hatred and discord. Of the followers of Christ, Truth, Jesus said (Matthew 23:8), "One is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren." In this way, that is, through the understanding of the verities of Spirit, the real man is discerned.

Through the apprehension of these verities it is also seen that God's idea reflects perfect health and activity. Spiritual man expresses the harmony of real being. He is free from the limitation and lack which accompany material thinking. Understanding and applying the truth of man's unity with God, one finds his needs being met from the rich storehouse of Spirit. Did not St. Paul assure the Philippians (4:19), "My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus"? Neither is unemployment any part of the eternal verities. It is unknown to God's idea, man. Sorrow also is healed by knowing the truth, for gratefully to discern man's high estate as the son of God is surely to find cause for great gladness.

Again, in times of apparent danger, when fear would seek to assert itself because of so many discords around us, and when these audaciously claim to be real, the understanding of our spiritual sonship with God is full protection. The prophet Isaiah voiced the promise of the one omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent God (Isaiah 43:1, 2): "Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee."

The spiritual understanding of God, good, as the only reality, and of evil as a false claim, will displace discord. Good, spiritually discerned, is always triumphant over evil.

The power of Spirit, God, is no longer hidden, lost, or forgotten. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 174): "Truth is revealed. It needs only to be practised." The more understandingly we reflect Spirit, Truth, the more widespread will be its beneficent influence. No human standard can measure its practicality, since it is all-powerful. The spiritually minded recognize that even as the angelic message given to Zechariah indicated (Zechariah 4:6), good is achieved "not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish)

To Know Poetry Is No Slight Task

WE RECKON IT the falsest of all maxims, that a true Poem can be adequately *tasted;* can be judged of 'as men judge of a dinner,' by some internal *tongue*, that shall decide on the matter at once and irrevocably. Of the poetry which supplies spouting-clubs and circulates in circulating libraries, we speak not here. That is quite another species; which has circulated, and will circulate, and ought to circulate, in all times; but for the study of which no man is required to give rules, the rules being already given by the thing itself. We speak of that Poetry which Masters write, which aims not at 'furnishing a languid mind with fantastic shows and indolent emotions,' but at incorporating the everlasting Reason of man in forms visible to his Sense, and suitable to it: and of this we say, that to know it is no slight task; but rather that . . . it requires the purest of all study for knowing it. "What!" cries the reader, "are we to *study* Poetry? To pore over it as we do over Fluxions?" Reader, it depends upon your object: if you want only *amusement*, choose your book, and you get along, without study, excellently well. "But is not Shakespeare plain, visible to the very bottom, without study?" cries he. Alas, no, gentle Reader; we cannot think so; we do not find that he is visible to the very bottom even to those that profess the study of him.—From THOMAS CARLYLE'S "Essay on Goethe" (1828).

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"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."
JESUS

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So Began My Lessons With Jean de Reszke

I ENTERED an enormous room, beautiful in furnishings and beautiful in outlook over garden and sea. And as the room was enormous to me, so also was the figure tremendous that approached me. Jean de Reszke was not an unusually tall man, but he stood so erect, his carriage was so magnificent, his presence so majestic, that one felt cowed and small on first meeting. At least, so it was with me. . . .

"Sing something else," he said. So I sang d'Erlanger's "Morte," and that was a happier choice, being simpler and more within my powers.

"That is better. Now sing something in English." Ah—now I was on the home stretch, in my own tongue and easily within my reach, vocally. The song was cordially received.

"So," said the Master, "you have much to learn, but I can teach you. Come tomorrow for your first lesson." . . .

And so began my lessons with Jean de Reszke. Does one tell of years of striving; of the hopeful march up the hill and the despairing plodding down; of the musical phrases begun so many times and never, never finished; of the handkerchiefs torn to bits in an agony of trying to do what the Master wanted: of Koko's screeching when the lessons were bad—Koko, that green monster of a parrot who loved only the Master and the Master's art, who sat upon his shoulder as he came down the staircase every morning at nine, and went back up again when the long teaching day ended? No—one remembers only the miracles along the way; the days when a bit of blue showed through the darkness of unfolding understanding, the rapturous joy of the Master when the tone was right and the phrase artistically rendered; the rare "bravos" and the smile of pleasure when he was satisfied. De Reszke sang like a god in those last three years of his life, when I knew him. He sang with the basses, with the contraltos, with the sopranos, and, of course, with the tenors. There was no phrase too difficult, no cadenza too florid for his limpid tone. He sang high C's all day long and could spin them from a fortissimo to a pianissimo in a way that was uncanny. He allowed no falsettos with the tenor, adhering strictly to a natural, manly head quality. His singing was so beautiful, so controlled, so refined, so effortless, that one did not dare to defile the air with a vocal attempt afterwards. Often, after listening to him, I could not sing; I could only weep. . . . Jean de Reszke did not like sentimentality—he did not like tears or fawnings. He liked work well done, difficulties overcome, souls aflame with inspiration.—RACHEL MORTON, in "Jean de Reszke as Teacher," from "Jean de Reszke and the Great Days of Opera," by CLARA LEISER. (New York: Putnam.)

Rainy Day

The umbrellas twinkle against the green lawns,
Bright stars of day spirited from an enchanted wood.

The rain attacks them lightly with mild concern,
While all the length of the winding street,
The red and blue and green canopies
Bob greetings to the orange and violet and white ones.

Mirrored on the sidewalk, the reflections
Double the gay scenes, and dance, too.

The wind glides by on silver feet,
Trying to turn umbrellas into kites.
Then lightly, he whispers to each,
"Isn't it a lovely rain?"

HELEN MCGAUGHEY

Prawdziwości Ducha

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

HISTORJA MÓWI NAM, że ludzkość już od najdawniejszych czasów w większej czy mniejszej mierze wierzyła w przewagę Ducha nad materją. Prorocy dawniejszych dni często stwierdzali tą prawdę. Eliasz przekonał się że Bóg nie był w wietrze, ni w ziemi trzęsieniu, ani też w ogniu, lecz w tym „małym cichym głosie" (I Król. 19:12), który mu objawił niewidzialną, duchową rzeczywistość.

Posłannictwem Chrystusa Jezusa, Przewodnika naszego, było dowiedzenie o całkowitości Ducha, pomimo że przez całe wieki zwierzęcy magnetyzm materjalności zniewalał umysły ludzkie do wiary w życie i umysłowość materji.

Mary Baker Eddy, Odkrywczyni i Założycielka Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, zabrała prawie rewolucyjne stanowisko w tej sprawie. Będąc silnie przekonaną że Bóg, Duch, jest Wszystkiem, i że nauczanie Przewodnika jest wybitnie praktyczne i podatne do światowego zastosowania celem odkupienia ludzkości, tak pisze w podręczniku Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza i Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma Św., str. 109, 110): „Trzy wielkie prawdy Ducha, wszechwładza, wszechobecność i wszechwiedza, — Duch posiadający wszelką władzę, zapełniający wszelką przestrzeń, stanowiący wszelką Wiedzę,—zaprzeczają nazawsze wierze jakoby materja była aktualną. Te wiekuiste prawdy objawiają pierwotną egzystencję jako promieniującą rzeczywistość przestworza Bożego, wszechświata w którym wszystko to co On stworzył jest w Jego mądrości dobrem."

Takie twierdzenie jest radykalne i daleko sięgające, gdyż Bóg, będacy boską Zasadą, Umysłem, nie może być usłyszany, uwidziany ni odczuty zmysłami. Raczej pojmowany bywa duchowo. Wszystkie ideje Boga są dobre, prawdziwe, i są bezustannie wyrażane. Prawda istnienia objawiona jest w pierwszym rozdziale Księgi Stworzenia, w której jest napisane że człowieka stworzył Bóg na obraz i podobieństwo Swoje. Przewodnik nasz, Chrystus Jezus, rozumiał tą prawdę i powiedział o Chrystusie (Sw. Jan 10:30), „Ja i Ojciec to jedno."

Wyrażnem jest, przeto, że w miarę jak prawdę pojmujemy i przeżywamy, przestajemy podejmować wierzenia w nienawiść i niezgodne waśnie. O wierzących w Chrystusa, Prawdę, Jezus powiedział (Mateusz 23.8), „Jeden jest waszym Panem, równie Chrystus; i wszyscy braćmi jesteście." W ten przeto sposób, czyli przez zrozumienie prawd Ducha, dostrzegamy prawdziwego człowieka.

Przez zrozumienie tych prawd widzimy również że myśl Boga odbija doskonałe zdrowie i czynność. Człowiek duchowy wyraża harmonję prawdziwego istnienia. Wolnym jest od ograniczeń i braków towarzyszących materjalnemu myśleniu. Rozumiejąc i zastosowując prawdę jedności człowieka z Bogiem, znajdujemy zaspokojenie potrzeb naszych z bogatej skarbnicy Ducha. Czyż nie zapewniał Św. Paweł Filipian (4:19): „Bóg mój zaspokoi potrzeby wasze według bogactw swych w chwale przez Chrystusa Jezusa"? Brak zatrudnienia nie ma miejsca w tych wiekuistych prawdach, jest nieznany człowiekowi, ideji Boskiej. Smutek również bywa ukojony znajomością prawdy, gdyż z pewnością dostrzeżenie wysokiego stanu człowieka jako syna Boga daje powód do największej radości.

To znowu, w chwilach pozornego niebezpieczeństwa, kiedy bojaźn chciałaby pojawić się z powodu waśni niezgodnych otaczających nas i roszczących sobie prawo do istotności, zrozumienie duchowego synowstwa Boga stanowi pełną obronę. Prorok Izajasz głosił przyrzeczenie jedynego wszechmocnego, wszechwiedzącego i wszechobecnego Boga (Izajasz 43:1, 2): „Nie trwóżcie się: albowiem odkupiłem was, zawołałem was po imieniu; moimi jesteście. Gdy przechodzić będziesz poprzez wody, będę z tobą: i poprzez rzeki, nie zaleją cię: gdy szedł będziesz przez ogień, nie spali cię; ni płomień nie zapali cię."

Duchowe zrozumienie Boga, dobra, jako jedynej rzeczywistości, a zła jako fałszywej pretensji, zastąpi waśnie niezgodne. Dobro, duchowo pojęte, jest zawsze zwycięskie nad złem.

Moc Ducha, Boga, przestaje być ukrytą, zgubioną lub zapomnianą. Mrs. Eddy tak pisze (Science and Health, str. 174): „Prawda jest objawioną. Potrzeba tylko ją wprowadzać w czyn." Czym więcej zrozumienia wkładamy w rozmyślanie Ducha, Prawdy, tembardziej dalekonośne będą skutki tegoż. Żadna ludzka miara nie zdoła zmierzyć praktyczności Ducha, Prawdy, gdyż jest on wszechpotężny. Osoby duchowo usposobione poznają że w myśl polecenia anielskiego Zacharjaszowi (Zachariasz 4:6), dobro osiągamy „nie mocą, nie siłą, lecz duchem moim, tak mówi Pan zastępów."

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

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BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1941

Secretary Stimson Pays Visit to Camp Edwards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP EDWARDS, Falmouth, Mass., April 18—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson flew to New England today to personally inspect the training program at Camp Edwards —the largest military cantonment in the First Corps Area.

The Secretary of War arrived at the Hyannis airport aboard a United States Army plane from New York at 11:30 this morning, 45 minutes behind schedule. As he alighted from the plane he was greeted by Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Jr., Commanding Officer of the Sixth Corps, with headquarters in Providence, R. I.; Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt, Commanding General of the 26th Division; Brig. Gen. Olin H. Longino, Commanding Officer of the 36th Coast Artillery (A. A.) Brigade; Lieut. Col. Adrian St. John, aide to General Truesdell, and Lt. Col. Paul Murray, Camp Commander.

Mr. Stimson and his party immediately entered automobiles and following a State Police motorcycle escort were whisked to Camp Edwards, where they went to General Eckfeldt's headquarters prior to having lunch at the Division Officers' Mess.

Accompanying the Secretary of War were Brig. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, Chief of the Construction Division C. Q. M. C., and Lieut. Col. Royal B. Lord, Deputy Director of the Public Relations Bureau, Quartermaster General's Department.

After lunch the inspection itinerary included visits to the hospital area and division headquarters, the range area, including anti-aircraft and known-distance ranges, the barracks area of the 180th Field Artillery and the 182nd Infantry, where living quarters and mess halls were inspected, and other sections of the cantonment.

Mr. Stimson was scheduled to leave Camp Edwards at 3:30 when he was to fly to Boston and then go to Phillips Andover Academy for a meeting of the Board of Trustees of which he is President.

Strike of Truck Drivers In Maine Service Forecast

A strike on Sunday night of 400 truck drivers hauling freight between Boston and Maine, was forecast today by officials of the Teamsters' Union here.

The 32 operators concerned declined to grant the Union's wage demands. "From all the understanding we have here, the men are going out," said a Union leader today.

When negotiations in Maine came to no result, conferees reopened their discussions in Boston at the instance of the Union, according to the teamsters. But though two days were spent here, the deadlock continued unmoved.

The Union reports the men are asking a raise of $3.04 for men who have been getting $25.29, $2.76 more for the next bracket where the wage was $30.24, and $2.88 additional for the $33.12 bracket.

The operators are said to be mostly located in Maine with branch offices in Boston.

Possibility of a strike in the Economy Grocery stores appeared remote following agreement of both sides to resume mutual negotiations and if these prove inconclusive, to turn to arbitration. The chain store system has been before the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, but both parties agreed to try to work out the dispute themselves.

Negotiations are continuing in the wage stalemate involving 600 members of the seafood workers' union at Gloucester, Mass., and nine operators.

School Heads in Conference

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., April 18 (AP)—Dean J. C. Althouse of the Ontario College of Education expressed confidence today that Great Britain would win the war—"perhaps not this year or next, but in the end."

He told the Massachusetts School Superintendents Conference that "we must define the more abundant life in terms of responsibility of service, of obligations, imposed by the dignity and worth of human life."

"If the war has done no more than this, it has brought us to the realization of a fuller life," he added.

The Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, Walter F. Downey, said that the United States was arming "to defend ourselves and to protect the freedom identified with our American way of life."

The organization elected F. T. Reynolds of Gardner, President. Other officers: First Vice-President, B. F. Jones, Longmeadow; Secind Vice-President, A. B. Handy, Plymouth; Secretary-Treasurer, B. J. Meriam, Framingham; Auditor, W. H. Barry.

President's Wife Opposes 'Jim Crow'

To the list of prominent persons backing their "anti-Jim Crow" protests of recent weeks, the Harvard Council for Democracy in Education today added Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Echoing a recent petition submitted to Harvard authorities by the Council and signed by 600 students, she said that in her opinion "if there were any objection to any member of the team, the way to answer it would be to cancel the engagement."

The students had wired Mrs. Roosevelt for a comment on Harvard's action in withdrawing Lucian V. Alexis, Jr., a Negro, from the Harvard-Navy lacrosse game April 5. The action is said to have been taken at Navy's request. A statement of Harvard's future policy by the University Corporation is still awaited.

Air-Raid School To Open Sessions

Massachusetts' first air-raid precaution school will open at Boston May 12, it was announced today by J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the State Committee on Public Safety.

The courses will include organization and administration, first aid, anti-gas protection and decontamination, fire prevention, including wardens for air-raid and other civilian protection.

Mr. Farley asked chairman of local civilian defense committees to select men to attend classes which will be conducted three nights a week for six weeks.

Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, director of the committee's protection division, said that Lieut. Col. Richard C. Ware, U. S. A. Reserve, would serve as "Commandant" of the school.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARMER RAIN CLOUDY FAIR

Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday with increasing cloudiness Saturday afternoon; lowest temperature tonight about 50 degrees; slightly warmer Saturday; light northwesterly winds shifting to southeasterly Saturday morning.

Maine: Fair tonight and Saturday, slightly warmer Saturday.

Other states: Fair tonight and Saturday with increasing cloudiness Saturday afternoon, slightly warmer Saturday.

Atlantic coast — Eastport to Block Island: Moderate northwest winds shifting to southeast by Saturday morning; weather fair tonight and Saturday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Gentle to moderate northeast shifting to southeast or south winds over north and central portions, gentle to moderate winds, mostly southwest, over extreme south portion; broken clouds tonight and Saturday with some likelihood of local showers over north portion.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	56	65	New York	56	71
Chicago	58	67	Norfolk	61	84
Kansas City	64	80	Philadelphia	61	85
Los Angeles	...	66	St. Louis	...	78
Miami	76	82	San Francisco	45	56
Minneapolis	49	68	Washington	69	87
New Orleans	68	78			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., April 18.
B—maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 4:58 p. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Saturday, 5:20 a. m.; height 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:59 p. m.

Book Printing Exhibit April 22

An exhibition of the printing and binding of books by William Dana Orcutt, of the Plimpton Press, will be held at the Club of Odd Volumes, 77 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, April 22 through April 26, it is announced.

Included in the display will be an advance copy of the new subscription edition of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy which recently went on display at the Publishing House. Other copies of Mrs. Eddy's works also will be displayed.

The exhibition will show numerous examples of composition, art and intricate combinations of each designed by Mr. Orcutt and produced under his personal supervision at the Plimpton Press.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Meeting of the Newton Committee on Food for the Small Democracies. Ernest O. Heyl, recently returned from service in Europe on the staff of the Commission for Polish Relief, will speak of his experiences in these countries. In the Central Congregational Church, Newtonville, at 7:45 p. m.

Charity band concert sponsored by the Milton Post of the American Legion. At the Milton Woman's Club, Reedsdale Road, Milton, at 8:15 p. m. Tickets may be purchased at the door.

Saturday

Ipswich and Plum Island excursion, conducted by the Field and Forest Club and the Brookline Bird Club. A combined country and sea-shore trip. From Ipswich to Little Neck, and by boat to Plum Island, a bird sanctuary maintained by the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Return to Boston by 7 p. m. Meet Mark King at North Station, Gate 7, from 7:30 a. m. to train time (7:45 a. m.). Leaders, Mark King and Maurice Conn. Expenses, $1.70.

Annual observance of Patriots' Day in Boston. City Hall flag-raising ceremonies at 9 a. m.; parade, escorting Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, the Committee of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association, and the "Paul Revere" unit, starting from City Hall and finishing at Paul Revere Mall, from 9:15 to 9:50 a. m.; start of the "Ride of Paul Revere" at 10 a. m.; and start of the "Ride of William Dawes, Jr." from Eliot Square, Roxbury, at 10 a. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Mae Taylor, soprano, and Reginald Boardman, pianist. In Fenway Court, Boston, at 2:45 p. m.

Program of natural science wonders marking the forty-fifth anniversary of the Elizabeth Peabody House. The program will include demonstrations of the mechanical man, man-made lightning, high voltage experiments, chemiluminescence and others. Open House will also be held, consisting of an exhibition of approximately 80 projects undertaken by the children of the natural science clubs. At the Peabody Playhouse, 357 Charles Street, Boston, at 3 p. m. Admission free.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 16.
Radio Timetable: Page 14.

Preparing for Their Symphony Hall Appearance

Photo by Frank Colby

Harvard Glee Club and Radcliffe Choral Society in Rehearsal

The 250 members of the two organizations are seen responding as Dr. Serge Koussevitzky directs them in Beethoven's Missa Solemnis at Sever Hall, Harvard. The joint glee clubs will perform the music with the Boston Symphony Orchestra under Dr. Koussevitzky's baton April 27. Prof. G. Wallace Woodworth, regular Harvard conductor, is sitting on the platform.

Need of More Clothing For Britain Urged

A special appeal for funds, clothing and blankets to aid the distressed of London following the devastating German raid of Wednesday night was issued today by Allen Forbes, treasurer of the Boston branch of Bundles for Britain.

Mr. Forbes' appeal was contained in the following statement:

"Imagine the inhabitants of Beacon Hill fleeing their burning, crashing homes in their night clothing to take refuge across the Common in the cold, damp subway. Imagine injured residents of the South End rushed to a City Hospital with the Emergency entrance blocked by falling bricks, the electricity off, much of the equipment blasted by bombs.

"If you have been procrastinating about digging out that good used clothing, will you act today? Take warm clothing for men, women and children, and blankets to the Boston branch of Bundles for Britain, 355 Boylston Street, or commuters can conveniently leave bundles at the South Station Theater, Boston."

Four-Year Course In Three Is Urged

In an attempt to prepare a larger army of chemists, physicists, and engineers more quickly "during the national emergency," Harvard officials have decided to urge undergraduates studying in these fields to do their four years of work in three, it was announced today.

By a recent faculty vote, Dean Harald M. Westergaard of the Engineering School declared, honor students concentrating in engineering sciences and pointing toward graduate work in the field may quicken their pace in two ways:

1. They may count a summer school course as the equivalent of a full year's work.

2. Two instead of one year's trainng in naval or military science may be counted as "distribution," thus cutting down by one full course the work a student must do in his four years at college.

Similar rulings are being made in the Departments of Chemistry and Physics.

"We must speed up the production of abilities," Dean Westergaard explained today. "We think this is extremely important for America's national defense."

Last year only 16 undergraduates out of 3,500 completed four years of Harvard work in less than the usual amount of time.

Koussevitzky Guides 250 Voices As College Singers Rehearse

Harvard's Sever Hall rang last night to the dramatic strains of Beethoven's Missa Solemnis as Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Boston's colorful symphony conductor, directed 250 electrified Harvard and Radcliffe students in a joint rehearsal of the celebrated music.

The evening was a one-man show. From the moment the slight, well-loved musician stepped into the ampitheater-like classroom and strode down to the platform kissing both hands and extending them wide in spontaneous greeting, Dr. Koussevitzky had won the hearts of the boys and girls who were to sing for him.

You could tell, too, that he was as fond of "my dear friends" as they were of him. All his criticisms, even when he became excited and shook his horn-rimmed spectacles or stamped his foot, were kind. "It is so good I would like to have it a little better." And, spellbound, the glee club and choral society made it a little better and a little better until—after an hour and a half of continuous reaching for perfection—the young folks were wilted with perspiration.

Worth Hearing

One could not help thinking that the performance with the Boston Symphony Orchestra April 27 will be a magnificent thing to hear.

"Thank you," Dr. Koussevitzky said simply as he first mounted the platform and acknowledged the applause. "I am so happy to be here with you"—blushing, half apologetically—"especially happy tonight, much more so than ever before. I can't tell you the reason. . . ."

If one were to guess, it would be that he was now an American citizen like his "dear friends" in the room.

Then, with a grin, he excused himself, pulled off his coat, and in white shirt sleeves, dark red bow tie, and sloppy gray pants, settled down to work.

Glorious is the only word for the result. Singing as it seems they could hardly have sung before, trying to show all they had learned from Prof. G. Wallace Woodworth in the hundreds of hours—seven months—they have spent rehearsing, the college boys and girls made the ancient hall echo with one climactical phrase after another.

"Bravo, that is wonderful," was the conductor's first comment. His ingratiating way of rolling the r's, stringing out the i's into ee's, making the w's v's, and mouthing the o's, added to the charm of the compliment.

He was there to work, however, and not merely to compliment. Singing along a bit hoarsely with the glee clubs, shaking his left finger, rhythmically swinging his arms, bending his whole body forward tensely for the pianissimos, he became completely absorbed in his work.

Not So Good

Suddenly he stops. Complete silence. "That is not good. You express nothing. Basses, you are much stronger than we all. I beg you all, more with me. You must be more natural. Like you speak, like you walk, so you must sing—with relaxation. Absolutely free."

As they begin again, a sly grin creeps onto his face. Dr. Koussevitzky smiles with all his features, a curious smile that is compounded of equal parts surprise, pleasure, and impishness. "Good." And the dramatic left hand, now plunged into his pocket, now pointing directly upward, now swinging in a grand gesture from side to side, calls forth the almost celestial beauty of the music.

Dr. Koussevitzky inspires his "dear friends" to do their utmost. Time after time he explains, "the beauty—think on it. Think that you have a beautiful sound from your voice, think it and you will have it. It's true. Try it."

Then, after a bit, "—you see how nice it is. You have different voices. Only if you think it. And how you can sing the Credo without the beautiful feelings?"

Two pianos just below the improvised conductor's stand serve as the "orchestra." Two pianos, that is, and Dr. Koussevitzky. For through every pause he sings the orchestra's part or that of one of the soloists — loudly, hoarsely, sometimes a bit off pitch, always rapturously and without the slightest bit of self-consciousness.

With a fatherly nod, he brings in the sopranos, who seem to be his favorites. Popping his eyes, his mouth wide open, he calls for more "mysteriousness" in a soft passage. Pulling both ears and scowling, he complains "you are out of tune." In a whisper, he asks for "more pianissimo." He is a great showman, an inspiring leader, and a lovable man, and the performance he receives from the singers is a tribute to his greatness as a musician.

W. R. F.

Fuel Shortage Near for Two N.E. Railroads

The fuel situation on both the Boston and Maine and Maine Central Railroads will become critical unless soft coal mine workers resume operations within a short time, it was announced today.

If soft coal mines in the Appalachian fields are not re-opened soon, the railroads said in a statement, it may become necessary to curtail operations.

"Both railroads have sufficient fuel on hand to keep them operating under normal conditions until May 1," said A. W. Munster, Vice-President in charge of purchases and stores of both roads.

"Unless the mines go back to work within the next week there is a possibility of curtailment in some operations because it will take five to 15 days for coal to arrive on the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central from the mines after operations are resumed.

"A considerable number of individual industries in our territory are running short of coal and the railroads are receiving requests for help from these industries," Mr. Munster added. "We are unable to help them out by supplying coal because of the railroads' short supply."

Meanwhile the New Haven railroad reported it was "unworried" as it had a 52-day supply on hand at the close of business last night.

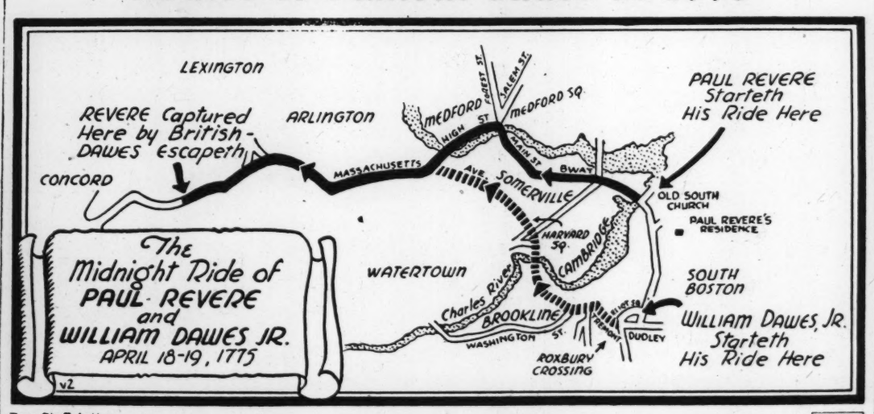
Methodists Bar Antiwar Vote

NASHUA, N. H., April 18 (AP)—By a vote of approximately two to one, the 112th annual New Hampshire Methodist Conference defeated today an amendment opposing participation by the United States in any war now in progress.

Opponents said they felt the amendment might give the impression the organization was in favor of pacifism.

The Conference went on record as opposed to gambling in connection with raising church budgets and against all forms of gambling legalized by the state.

Routes of Famous Rides in 1775



By a Staff Artist

Where Revere and Dawes Speeded Their Urgent Message

Routes to be followed by riders impersonating Paul Revere and William Dawes in tomorrow's celebration of Patriots' Day are shown above. Both riders will start at 10 a. m. Ceremonies at various points in Metropolitan Boston will be timed with the rides.

New Insurance Rate Plan For Autos Hit by Goodwin

A bill to set up a new rate plan for compulsory automobile insurance in Massachusetts on a merit basis was attacked by State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin today as giving insurance companies dictatorial power.

Mr. Goodwin, describing the bill as "the most important now before the Legislature so far as the 1,000,000 automobile owners in the State are concerned," maintained it would give the insurance companies a power to decide who shall have automobiles registered in the State.

With a hearing on the issue scheduled for Monday, Mr. Goodwin declared that the measure was sponsored by the Boston Automobile Club "as a front for the insurance interests," adding that while the bill was "supposed to be a merit bill, it is in fact a bill to permit the insurance companies to decide who shall and who shall not have automobiles registered in this State and to charge anyone for whom they have paid out any claims whatever sums they can get away with."

"The Boston Automobile Club advertises that it has the backing of the automobile clubs of Springfield, Worcester, Lawrence, Holyoke, Haverhill and Pittsfield," Mr. Goodwin said.

"The officials of all these other automobile clubs have either been fooled by the Boston Automobile Club or are themselves under the influence of insurance companies."

Advocates of the measure said it was intended to provide automobile owners who had accident-clear driving records reductions in their compulsory insurance rate.

Mr. Goodwin contended that the bill would retain the compulsory insurance law, "but take away from the Insurance Commissioner the right to fix the rates and turn it over to the insurance companies to fix their own rates."

He added that at the present time the Commissioner allowed only 15 per cent of the premium for acquisition—"that is for getting the business—but if this bill is passed the companies will, without question, allocate 25 per cent as they do in other states.

"The communities which will be the hardest hit if this bill goes through are the very ones where the automobile clubs interested in putting this across are located."

Connecticut Defense Workers Are Granted Wage Increases

Airplane workers in the great Pratt & Whitney engine plant and the Hamilton-Standard propeller plant at East Hartford, Conn., together with 3,000 others at Stratford, Conn., will receive raises amounting to $3,000,000 a year, it was announced last night.

The 18,000 employees at East Hartford will receive an advance of five cents an hour, which follows a five-cent raise of last December. The Stratford workers will receive lesser increases.

The pay boost was made by the United Aircraft Corporation which operates the plants concerned.

A 10-cent-an-hour advance has been given 800 employees of the Stanley Works, steel mill at Bridgeport, Conn., in closing out a three-day strike. The company also agreed to recognize the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations as bargaining agent for its members.

Workers of the Saco-Lowell Shops, at Biddefort, Maine, makers of textile machinery, have voted 1,349 to 924 for the Textile Workers' Union of the C. I. O., it is announced by the National Labor Relations Board.

WALPOLE, Mass., April 18 (AP)—The Bird Machine Company announced today a 10 per cent pay increase for 200 workers would become effective Monday.

Rides of Revere and Dawes Highlights of Patriots' Day

With free men everywhere embattled in another epic struggle for human freedom, Greater Boston tomorrow will commemorate the events of April 19, 1775, when "embattled farmers" of Lexington and Concord stood their ground against the invaders, fired the "shot heard 'round the world," and thus launched America's own struggle for freedom.

Eight cities and towns of the metropolitan area will hold celebrations marking the 166th anniversary of that historic April day. The ride of Paul Revere and William Dawes to warn the countryside on the night of April 18, 1775, will be re-enacted tomorrow by mounted messengers in colonial costume.

Commemoration of the stirring events begins tonight when Franklin Goldthwaite Sherrill, 2d, nephew of the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts, climbs to the belfry of Boston's Old North Church to hang the signal lights which flashed warning of the invader's plans to the waiting Paul Revere

Mayor to Start Rides

Paul Revere's ride from the banks of the Charles River to Lexington will be re-enacted by Lieut. Joseph F. Fraumeni of the National Lancers. He will be dispatched by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston in ceremonies at Cyrus Dallin's equestrian statue of Paul Revere at Paul Revere Mall, in the shadow of Old North Church. Start of the ride is scheduled for 10 a. m. It will follow a flag-raising ceremony at Boston City Hall and a parade to the North End site.

At the same hour a second rider, Col. F. Paul Welsch of the Lancers, will be dispatched in ceremonies from John Eliot Square in Roxbury. He will re-enact the ride of William Dawes, who followed a second route to Lexington, according to the careful plan developed by the Colonists to make sure the message would get through.

Chief speaker at John Eliot Square will be Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, representing Gov. Leverett Saltonstall. Mayor Tobin will speak at the North End ceremony.

The parade from Boston City Hall to Paul Revere Mall on Hanover Street, in the North End, will be led by a police escort and Mayor Tobin, and will include Army and Navy detachments, an Army band, the Boston Fire Department Band, cavalry and other units.

Arrival at Charlestown

Ceremonies will be held in communities along the route of Paul Revere's ride. At Monument Square, Charlestown, where exercises will begin about 9:30 a. m., "Paul Revere" is expected to arrive about 10:15.

The rider's next stop will be at Winter Hill, Somerville, where his appearance will be the climax of local ceremonies starting with a parade at the old police station, Box Street, at 9 o'clock.

There will be a brief stop at Tufts Square, Medford, with more lengthy ceremonies at Medford Square and the armory.

Meanwhile, "William Dawes" will ride from Roxbury to Edward Devotion House on Harvard Street, Brookline, where that community's ceremonies will be held. His route will then take him through Allston to Cambridge Common, where he should arrive about 10:30 a. m. Center of the Cambridge ceremonies, which will begin with a parade from Lafayette Square to Harvard Square, will be the Washington Elm at the Common.

Arlington will welcome both riders about 11:30, at the town hall. This community's exercises also include a parade, to form on Allen Street and march along Broadway and Massachusetts Avenue.

"Dr. Prescott" to Appear

Climax of the rides will come with arrival of the riders at Lexington Green about 12:30 p. m. A rider impersonating Dr. Samuel Prescott, Colonist who met Dawes and Revere and carried the message to Concord after both Revere and Dawes were intercepted by the invader, will participate.

Lexington's ceremonies include an early morning parade at 6:30 a. m. by Boy, Girl and Sea Scouts. The big parade will occur about 1:15, along Massachusetts Avenue and Pleasant Street. Exercises including military drill and a band concert will be held on the Common following the parade. The local American Legion post will hold its annual military ball at Cary Memorial Hall tomorrow night.

Concord's celebration will begin with ringing of the church bells and the firing of a salute at sunrise. There will be a sports program beginning at 9:30 at Emerson playgrounds. The Veterans' Council will hold its annual luncheon at Howard Johnson Colonial Room at noon. Big event of the day will be the exercises at 2:30 p. m. at the North Bridge—"the rude bridge which arched the flood"—which begins with arrival of "Dr. Prescott." There will be speaking and a concert by the Concord American Legion Band, with another concert at the town square at 4 p. m.

Oil and Gasoline Prices Are Probed

A State-wide survey of the price of gasoline and fuel-oil will be made by John McBride, Director of the State Division of the Necessities of Life.

Plans for the survey, Director McBride announced yesterday, have been made as the result of complaints by two members of the Legislature.

Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford and Representative Charles J. Skladzien of Webster have entered protests over a one-cent-a-gallon increase in the price of gasoline in their district.

This rise bears out the prediction of the Division last week that there might be increases in gasoline prices in Massachusetts following price jumps in other New England States. The usual Spring trend is downward, and the reversal this year is explained as due to increasing transportation costs.

Milk Control Board Measure Gets Approval of Committee

The State Milk Control Board, which goes out of existence in June under the present law, would be established as a permanent State organization under legislation approved today by the Legislative Committee on Agriculture.

The Board was originally established on July 3, 1934, and has been continued in existence by each successive Legislature.

Under the proposed bill, the present Board would be replaced by another Board which would be empowered to select a milk administrator. All present employees under the Board in service last February 15 would be given civil service status without examination, while future employees would be appointed from a civil service eligible list.

The measure increases from 25 per cent to 51 per cent the number of milk producers in a milk produicng or marketing area necessary to sign a petition asking the Board to fix milk prices.

Election of Judges—The Legislative Committee on Constitutional Law reported "ought not to pass" on a bill calling for a constitutional amendment for election of judges. The measure, filed by the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, provides for Statewide election of supreme judicial, superior and land court judges and county election of district court judges.

At a public hearing Kenneth I. Taylor, Legislative Agent of the Federation, warned that if the legislature fails to approve the legislation, his organization will seek an initiative petition on the proposal to place the issue on the ballot.

Home rule—Barring unforeseen circumstances, the City of Fall River will return to home rule at the end of this year, after 10 years operation under a Board of Finance.

The House of Representatives late yesterday accepted an adverse committee report on legislation extending the life of the Board for another five years. The Senate must concur with House action.

The Board was established in 1931 when Fall River fell into serious financial condition.

Selective service charges that a proposed resolve to memorialize Congress to prohibit extension of the selective service training period beyond one year was a Communistic plot to sabotage national defense were made during a House debate on the measure. After a fiery session, the House rejected the resolve.

Representative Charles J. Innes (R) of Boston made the Communist plot charges, which were supported by Representative Everett J. Callahan (R) of Weymouth, who stated that Nathaniel Mills, Jr., sponsor of the resolve was a "representative of the National Youth Administration and if that isn't a Communistic outfit then I don't know one."

Representative Harry Kalus (D) of Boston denied that Mr. Mills is a Communist but the Representative opposed the resolve on the ground that it "tends to create a feeling of distrust and lack of faith."

Townsend Plan — The House overturned an adverse committee report on a resolve to memorialize Congress to adopt the Townsend National Recovery Plan. Similar action has been taken during the past four yearly sessions of the Legislature.

Wellesley Club Elects

New Officers of Cosmopolitan Club

Left to right: Ita Askonas, Secretary, Montreal; Mary Buck, Treasurer, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Kerr, President, Seoul, Korea, and Esther Vail, Vice-President, Newark, N. J. The Wellesley College Cosmopolitan Club has a membership of more than 100 students. In addition to students from 19 foreign countries, including China, India, Germany, Java, South American nations and Turkey, the club is made up of an equal number of American girls who have either lived abroad or are interested in learning about foreign culture. The club provides an opportunity for an exchange of ideas among the foreign students and also helps them to adjust themselves to their life at Wellesley.

Eire Official Says Nation Will Remain Neutral

Only in the event of attack will the Eire policy of strict neutrality be abandoned, declared Gen. Frank Aiken, Eire Minister of Defense, who left Boston today to begin a nationwide speaking tour.

Speaking last night before the American Friends of Irish Neutrality in Symphony Hall, General Aiken asserted that "neither economic pressure, nor threats of military pressure, nor promise of Irish Utopia after the war" will make his country deviate from its neutral position.

"The sovereign rights of the Irish people will not be bartered for food or ships or arms or for any other consideration whatever," he said. "We will not destroy Irish unity and thus our ability to resist aggression from any quarter by declaring war or taking any step leading towards war against any side.

"And that goes, too, for giving or leasing the ports, and for any other plan that would project our people into war," he added.

General Aiken's address was his first since coming to the United States several weeks ago on a mission to purchase materials for Eire's defense. He said his speaking tour, which will take him first to Philadelphia, was "to get from the American people through their Government, the ships, arms and supplies wherewith to make the defense of Eire more effective."

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.05mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Music.
7:15 p. m.—News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Travel Talks on South America.
9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.
9:45 p. m.—Musical Interlude.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBSO (11.87mc)

First English Hour
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Closing Stocks; Vincent Neff's Orchestra; Lowell Thomas.

Second Portuguese Hour
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Rhythmic Melodies; "Recollections."

Second Spanish Hour
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.

Third Spanish Hour
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Jose Bethencourt's Rumba Band; Rex Maupin's Orchestra.

Second English Hour
10:00 p. m.—News in English; Reveries; Fantasy in Melody.

Experts Seek Way to Better Rail Services

In an effort to improve rail service for Greater Boston commuters, a committee of transportation experts furnished by the railroad companies and the Commonwealth will make a study of existing conditions, according to a plan proposed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

In a letter addressed to the various rail companies serving Boston, Governor Saltonstall asked them to co-operate by furnishing experts for a committee to be headed by Carroll Meins, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission. The request went to the heads of the Boston & Albany and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, the Boston Elevated, and the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company.

"It does seem to me that the best possible people to make a survey of these services and to make a report to me as Governor, for future use, are the experts of the transportation agencies themselves," the Governor stated.

He pointed out that the railway companies are said to lose money on commutation service, and that they cannot go on indefinitely sustaining losses.

Christian Science Lecture on WRUW

Mrs. Elizabeth McArthur Thomson, a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, will deliver a free public lecture on Christian Science in the edifice of The Mother Church, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, on Monday evening, April 21, at 7:45 o'clock.

This lecture will be radiocast by short wave Station WRUL and its companion transmitter, WRUW, Boston, on frequencies of 6.04 and 11.73 megacycles used simultaneously. Both frequencies should be heard throughout the United States and Canada. Listeners in the eastern United States may perhaps find better reception from the 6.04 megacycles frequency. However, if reception on one frequency is not satisfactory, the other may be tried.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, April 20

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Programs
For Sunday, April 20

2:30 p. m.—WMEX, (1510kc). Christian Science Program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

4:30 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc). Christian Science program auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Shopping Around for Week End Finds Beef More Reasonable

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Although marketmen forecast price advances for meats, shoppers found at least a brief respite today when they sallied forth to buy for the week-end. Lower prices for beef were evident in some instances. The drop was not noted in all shops, to be sure, but chain stores that have been asking 35 cents a pound regularly for a group of steaks and roasts, now offer them at 33 cents a pound.

A break in the quotation for face of the rump was encouraging to those buyers who favor that cut. It has been held rather steadily at 31 cents, but was noted in a few chain store systems at 29 cents, and occasionally as low as 25 cents. The latter was unusual, however.

The downward trend began a month or so ago, but comparatively little evidence was found among the average retail shops. The combined meat index of the Massachusetts Division on the Necessaries of Life, dropped from 131.2 in February to 130.2 in March. This report, however, shows that the cost of living is on the rise. The March figures show that the food index jumped from 104.3 in March, 1940, to 107.6 for March, 1941.

Butter Working Upward

Butter, for instance, is working up again, almost to the prohibitive level that provoked action by this same Division months ago. At that time, the investigation was getting well under way when prices slumped. One chain store system is asking 37 cents for butter today that they were selling at 34 and 35 cents a few weeks ago, and which, not too far back, retailed at 31 cents, rather commonly.

Legs of lamb are in demand and 30 to 32 cents a pound is not uncommon in the Faneuil Hall market sector, which, by the way, is closed Saturday because of Patriot's Day. Chain stores, which are open Saturday as a rule, offer legs of lamb as low as 23 cents, and a few instances of cut-price shops in the suburbs are found where the price is as low as 21 or even 19 cents. Veal legs are offered by one chain store system at 23 cents, and in a cut-price store as low as 13 cents.

Pork is high, with 25 cents a common quotation for loins for roasting. It is possible to get a little lower price by shopping around, however, and one suburban cut-price shop offers pork to roast at 15 cents a pound. Poultry offerings include quantities of ducklings and geese, chain stores offering fresh Long Island ducklings averaging six pounds, at 17 cents a pound. One suburban store offered geese at 15 cents a pound for Friday only.

Hail to the Mackerel

In seafood, fresh mackerel are in once more, and this time it would seem to be the start of the new season, rather than a result of a persistent fisherman's post-season efforts. Some stores ask 25 cents a pound for the mackerel. Halibut can be had as low as 25 cents a pound in some chain stores. Steak cod at 9 and 10 cents is a possibility in some suburban cut-price stores. The lobster season is fast approaching and larger shipments are arriving here from Nova Scotia. Fresh opened lobster meat is still $2 a pound, however.

Strawberries are now coming in from Louisiana so that the price is dropping. Chain stores offer them as low as 15 and 17 cents a pint. Honeydew melons are around 35 cents each, alligator pears 15 cents and up, and pineapples two for 25 cents.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Questions of the Hour." Talk by Oliver Stewart. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Viennese Music. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.40 meg., 19 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—News in Hungarian; Rakoczi March; News in English; National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Talk: "In My Opinion." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Tokyo—8:25 p. m.—Talk: Japanese History Series. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views. Commentator: J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.1 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Music by the Great Masters: Franz Liszt. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Concert with the Orchestra and Soloists. Director: Maestro Molina Pinilles. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London — 10:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." "World Affairs." Talk by H. Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, April 19
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc). Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), radiocast of Tower News by recording.
(No Saturday Tower News)

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 282 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily, 8:45 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1490kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1230kc.
Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1240kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.
Presque Isle—Week days, 5 p. m., WAGM, 1450kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., direct from tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building. Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL; Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News. Saturday, 15.35mc (19.8m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 3:30 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc (11.05m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 4:30 p. m., HP5A (shortwave), 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Winnipeg—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:15 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc (49m).
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays through Fridays, 2 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
West Yarmouth—Mondays to Saturdays inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 750kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1230kc.
Rutland—Week days, 10 a. m., WSYB, 1490kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1420kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL; Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News. Saturday, 15.35mc (19.8m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 3:30 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.

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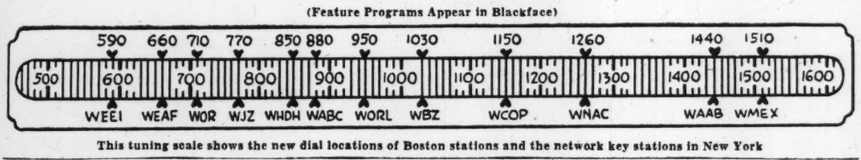
Canada

Winnipeg—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:15 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc (49m).

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Boston Bees vs. Brooklyn Dodgers baseball game; Jim Britt, announcer	Sports and Music
3:15	"Treasury of Song"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.		Sports and Music
3:30	New England Home.	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.		Sports and Music
3:45	News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.		Sports and Music
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"		Novachord Impressions.
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	"Susan, Be Smooth";	"Stella Dallas"; sketch		Bob Huston, songs
4:30	"Bess Johnson"	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch		Rhapsody in Rhythm
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"; sk.	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey"; drama.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Rhythm Rendezvous	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix"; drama.	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news	News Music; Weather.	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Lexington Minute Men.
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Lexington Minute Men.
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Shain Sisters' Trio
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Playtime"	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	The Aristocrats	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Sterling Young's Orch.
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor.	Richard Himber's Orch.	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	"Five Star News"
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie	Alec Templeton Time:	"Inside of Sports".	"The Lone Ranger";	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:45	Auerbach; orch.	piano; vocalists; orch.	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	John Gunther, comment.	Lucille Manners; Ross	Fort Devens Radio Party	The Staley Players:
8:15	Charlie Cantor and	Jose Bethencourt's Orch.	Graham; orchestra	Fort Devens Radio Party	drama and music
8:30	Minerva Pious;	"Death Valley Days";	"Information, Please!"	Laugh 'n' Swing Club:	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	chorus; or.; News	dramatic sketch	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	vocalists; orchestra	Oleander Male Quartet
9:00	"Great Moments	Ben Bernie's quiz pro-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	from Great Plays"	gram; Bailey Sisters	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	"Propaganda Analysis"	cal Album"
9:30	Playhouse: dramati-	"Your Happy Birthday";	"Rhyme and Rhythm	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	zation; music	variety program; News.	Club"; variety	show	cal Album"
10:00	"Hollywood Pre-	Charles Dant's Orchestra	"Wings of Destiny";	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	mieres"; drama	Charles Dant's Orchestra	dramatic sketch	News Service	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30	Frazier Hunt	Fantasy in Melody	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45	News; Sports	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Cats 'n' Jammers	Charles Vincent
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Orrin Tucker's Orchestra	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15	Master Works of	"Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
11:30	Music; recordings.	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	"The Vagabond's Trail";	"Day's End"
11:45	Raymond Scott's Or	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	vocalist; orchestra	Day's End; News

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Music	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Sports; Music	Music; News	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Garden talk	Studio program	George and Dixie, songs	News Service	
7:45	News; Weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	"Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	"Bandstand"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Morning Toast	Weather; News	"Morning Watch"	Musical Timetable
8:30	Emery Deutsch's Or.	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
8:45	Melodic Caravan	Toast	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	Variations: music	"The Merry-Go-Round	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Hillbilly music	"As You Like It"	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	"About Us"	"A to Z in Novelty"	"The Breakfast Club"	"The Merry-Go-Round	Texas Ramblers
9:45	"About Us"	Shopping talk	Network speaker	Student Radio Club	Texas Ramblers
10:00	Young Americans in	Irene Hanify, organist.	"Lincoln Highway"; dra-	Student Radio Club	Studio Speaker
10:15	the Making	Two Men and a Girl	matic sketch	News Reporter	Studio Speaker
10:30	Women's Club talk.	Cadets Quartet	Betty Moore, talk.	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	"Josh Higgins"	"Bright Idea Club";	lyn Dodgers baseball	You"
11:00	News; 'Honest Abe':	D. A. R. Program	children's program	game; Jim Britt, an-	Letter Quest with John
11:15	dramatization	Concert Hall of the Air.	Women's Clubs Program	nouncer	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	Voice of Broadway	Concert Hall of the Air.	"Golden Melodies";	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Joe Rubin's Discoveries.
11:45	Burl Ives, songs.	Weather; Musicale	string ensemble	lyn Dodgers baseball	Five Star News
12:00	Columbia's Country	News; Music	Musical Roundup	game; Jim Britt, an-	Rhythm Revue
12:15	Journal	Conservation speakers	Walter Kidder, songs	nouncer	Rhythm Revue
12:30	Network speaker	National Grange Pro-	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45	Jobs for Defense	gram: Rep. August H.	"Matinee in Rhythm"	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00	News	Andresen, Minn.; U. S.	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Community Bulletin	Army Band	"Boston's Future"; talk.	"Edith Adams' Future"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"No Politics"	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Zara's Marimba Melodies	"Government Girl"	Ellsworth Moody, songs
1:45	"No Politics"	dorf"; interviews	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"I'll Find My Way"	Short Storly Editor
2:00	Saturday Revue:	News	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	A Capella Choir	Lone Star Ranch Girls.
2:15	Chas. Hector's Or.	Finish of B. A. A. Mar-	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Sport comment	Lone Star Ranch Girls.
2:30	'Of Men and Books':	athon	"Hollins College Musi-	Lang Thompson's Orch.	The Sheridan Sisters.
2:45	speakers	Ross Sisters Trio	cal Program"; talk	Sport comment	Five Star News
3:00	International Junior	Reflections in Rhythm:	"Readin' Writin', and	Band Parade	Sports and Music
3:15	Quiz	vocalists; orchestra	Rhythm"; vocalists; or.	Baseball Interviews	Sports and Music
3:30	Tango Time	Music of the Americas	Guy Hedlund Players:	Boston Bees - Brooklyn	Sports and Music
3:45	Previews; News	Music of the Americas	dramatization	Dodgers baseball game;	Sports and Music
4:00	Raymond Scott's Or.	News; Club Matinee	Better Business drama	Jim Britt, announcer	Nancy Mace, songs
4:15	Raymond Scott's Or	Club Matinee; variety	"Campus Capers"	Boston Bees - Brooklyn	Tea Time Melodies
4:30	Raymond Scott's Or.	Sport comment	"Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Dodgers baseball game;	WMEX Drama Shop; "A
4:45	Raymond Scott's Or.	Club Matinee; variety	"Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Jim Britt, announcer	World in Fantasy"
5:00	News of Americas	'Cleveland Calling'; Wil-	"The World Is Yours";	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15	New England to the	lard's Orch.; vocalists.	dramatization	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30	Colors	"Superman"	Curtis Institute of	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45	N. E. Lecture Hall.	"Sing Before Supper"	Music program	Frank Ryan, Sports	Five Star News
6:00	Dance Time; News.	News; music; weather.	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs.	Dinner Dance; Sports.	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30	News; Elmer Davis	Civil Defense program.	"The Original Yankee	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	News Review	Swopper"	"Memory Lane"	Frank Fallon, sports
7:00	'People's Platform':	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	"The First Offender";	Jan Garber's Orchestra.
7:15	informal discussion	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	dramatization	Five Star News
7:30	'Report to the Na-	Washington - California	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Port of Boston"	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:45	tion'	Crew Race	"Confidentially Yours"	"Concert Miniatures"	The Quintones
8:00	"Marriage Club";	Edward Hartrich, com'nt	"Knickerbocker Play-	"The Soldiers' Quiz"	Inter-Faith Round Table
8:15	quiz program	Concert Hall of the Air.	house"; dramatic sk.	from Camp Edwards	Discussion
8:30	"Duffy's Tavern";	"The Bishop and the	Truth or Consequences';	"Hawaii Calls"; native	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	variety; News	Gargoyle"; drama	quiz program	music	Gypsy String Orchestra.
9:00	"Your Hit Parade";	'Frontline Headlines"	National Barn Dance.	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Waltz Music	Henry Burr; Hoosier	News Service	cal Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	Network program	Hot Shots; Glen Wells's	"Contact"; Dave Elman,	Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	Network program	Orchestra	m. c.; Bob Stanley's Or	cal Album
10:00	Serenade"	News; NBC Symphony	Station E-Z-R-A: com-	"Chicagoland Concert";	New England Bowling
10:15	Claude R. Wickard	Orchestra; Arturo Tos-	edy sketch	vocalists; orchestra	Championships
10:30	Golfers Forum	canini, conductor	Defense for America	"Chicagoland Concert";	New England Bowling
10:45	News; Sports	NBC Symphony Orches-	Series: dramatization	vocalists; orchestra	Championships
11:00	Weather; Music	tra; Arturo Toscanini,	News Service	Tiny Hill's Orchestra	Five Star News
11:15	V. Monroe's Orch.	conductor	Local news; Weather	Tiny Hill's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
11:30	Talk: "Convoys"	News; Music; Weather.	Johnny Messner's Orch.	"California Melodies";	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:45	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Clyde Lucas' Orchestra	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Dave Rose's Orchestra.	"Day's End"; News

Used Cars

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'40-71 Torpedo Sedan $945
'40-41 Special Sedan $795
'39 7-Passenger Sedan $965
'39-91 Touring Sedan $745
'39 Formal Sedan $745
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'40 PACKARD 6 Coupe 645
'39 PACKARD 4-door 625
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'39 PLYMOUTH 4-door 545
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'36 DODGE 4-door 295
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1937 Buick Century 4-door Tour. Sedan, 6 wheels, radio and heater $445.00
1938 LaSalle Club Coupe, radio and heater $595.00
1939 Buick Special 2-dr. T. Sedan, radio and heater. $645.00
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All Sections of Rhode Island To Get Federal Food Stamps

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18—The Federal Food Stamp Plan which is now being operated in Providence will be extended to all other communities in Rhode Island as soon as arrangements can be completed, Gov. J. Howard McGrath announced this week after receiving confirmation of the extension from Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture. Rhode Island will be the first State east of the Rockies to try out the plan on a Statewide scale.

Seven communities in the State already have completed preliminary arrangements and are expected to be operating the plan within a week or two. They are Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Warwick, Johnston, Cumberland, East Providence and Burrillville. Communities are permitted to participate only after they have obtained certification from the State Department of Social Welfare.

Providence was the first City in New England to try out the food stamp plan, under which families on relief are enabled to purchase a larger quantity of certain commodities listed as "surplus."

152d's Quarters

Most any day now the 152d Observation Squadron of the United States Army, formerly a unit of the Rhode Island National Guard, is expected to be ordered to Fort Devens, Mass.

The all-Rhode Island unit, which has adopted an insignia featuring the Rhode Island Red hen, now is operating from cramped quarters at the State Airport in Hillsgrove. Since it was inducted into the Federal service last November, the unit has been housed in makeshift quarters across the street from the airport and waiting until its quarters at Fort Devens could be completed.

Although it is an aircraft unit, the 152d operates a fleet of 19 automobiles and trucks in addition to its 12 planes. In the unit are 17 officers, 131 enlisted men and three medical officers.

Probably few Army units are as self-sufficient as this one. The men built their own mess hall and barracks as their first chore when they were inducted. Approximately half the men sleep at the barracks. The others commute between this headquarters and their own homes.

Array of Talent

The unit has its own cooks, mechanics, radio experts, gunnery experts, riggers and photographers. It even has its own parachute expert who keeps a sharp check on the parachutes worn by the fliers of the unit. Staff Sergeant Charles H. Holt, Jr., the 'chute rigger, is required to inspect each parachute daily and to repack them every 60 days.

Daily operations are carried out along the New England shore in conjunction with land operations by units scattered from Portland, Maine, to lower Narragansett Bay. The unit's most spectacular chore is towing targets for machine-gun or antiaircraft batteries, perhaps over Camp Edwards on Cape Cod, over New Bedford or over the forts at Boston.

For the machine-gun target practice, one of the planes in the 152d Squadron lets out a towline 1,500 feet long on the end of which is attached a sleeve-like target made of cloth, three feet in diameter and eight feet in length. The pilot is required to fly at altitudes of 750 to 1,500 feet while the machine-gunners on the ground pepper away at the moving target.

Antiaircraft Operations

For the antiaircraft work, a larger target, 30 feet long, is let out on a towline 3,000 feet in length and the plane flies at 5,000 to 9,000 feet. Still another chore is called tracking. On this the plane carries no target and the ground batteries just aim at the craft cruising over them without firing.

Photography is an important function of the unit. Among other jobs, the unit has completed a composite air map of Naragansett Bay made up of 50 individual photographs matched and affixed to a huge board.

A large trailer, drawn by one of the unit's trucks, is fitted up as a dark room and it is here that all pictures taken by the aerial photographers are developed and printed. The trailer has all facilities for operating in the field, including pumps designed to draw water from any convenient source of supply, perhaps a lake or stream.

Among the surface vehicles attached to the squadron is a 4,000-gallon gasoline trailer truck, designed in such a way that it can refuel 12 planes simultaneously, and an ambulance.

Women Voters' Drive

The Rhode Island League of Women Voters, a nonpartisan civic organization which has been an influential factor in recent years in recommending and supporting progressive legislation, launched a drive this week for $7,000 with which it hopes to expand its activities.

During the session of the Legislature, the League reports, a corps of 15 to 20 women members has attended all sessions as observers. The League played an important part in the campaign which resulted in passage of civil service legislation two years ago.

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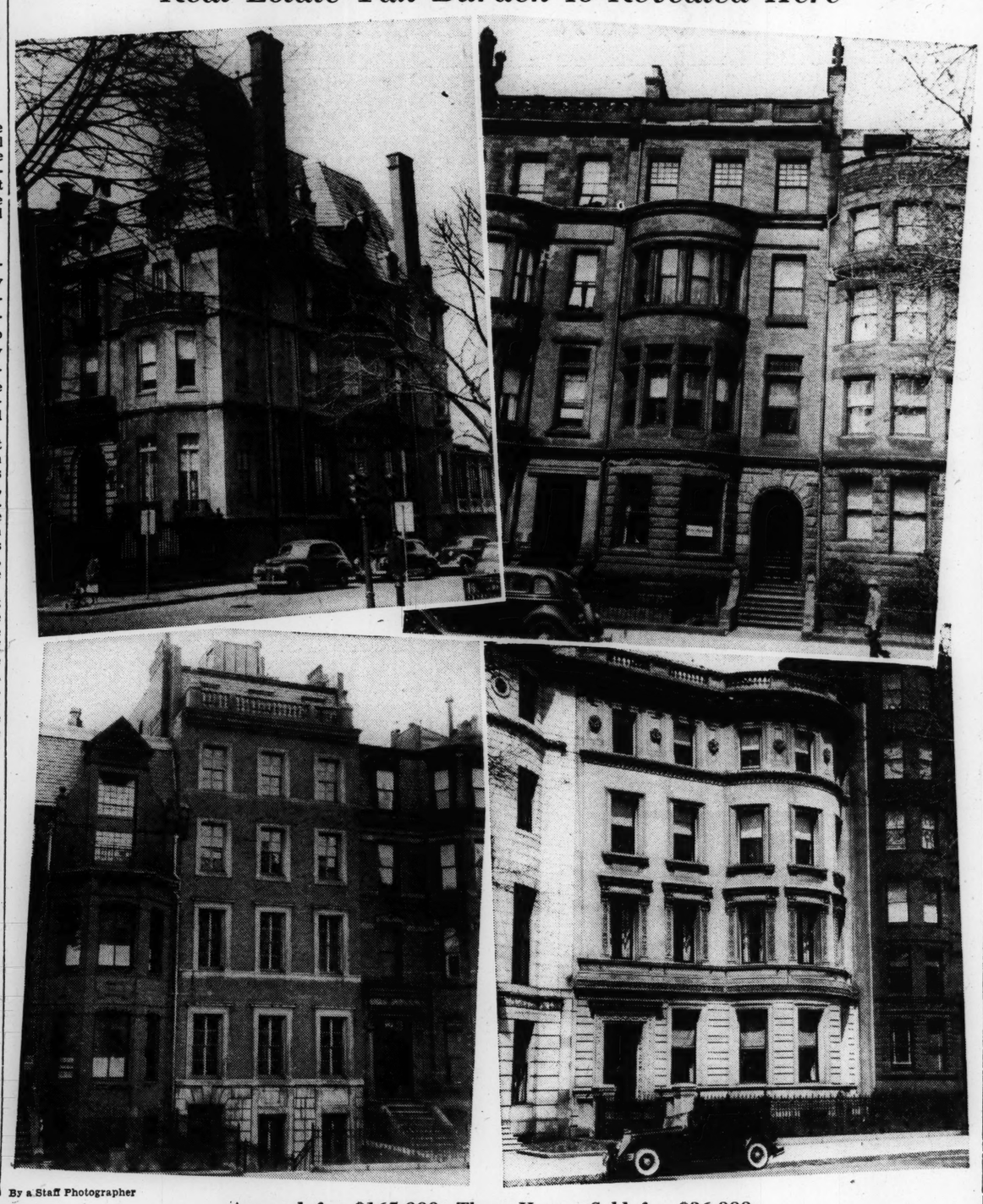
Real Estate Tax Burden Is Revealed Here



By a Staff Photographer

Assessed for $165,000, These Homes Sold for $36,000

Top left is pretentious mansion at 334 Beacon Street, assessed for $45,000, sold for $10,000. Top right home at 225 Commonwealth Avenue is assessed by city for $25,000, although owners got it for $5,000. Lower left is 180 Marlboro Street house that sold for $10,000 but owners pay taxes on assessment of $35,000. Lower right was bought for $11,000, iron fence, fancy decorations and all; city assessment, $60,000.

Realty Exchange Head Urges City to Try 'Yankee Economy'

The Real Estate Week

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"The people and business men of Boston are paying an $80 to $120 tax rate . . . they demand civic services the City is unable to pay for . . . and the City gives them these costly services rather than practice the old-fashioned, hard-headed Yankee economy which insists upon paying for what it gets."

Responsibility for these sharp warnings calling for a type of economy that is "new to City Hall" was accepted today by Carleton Hunneman, President of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, who said he was contending not only for the relief of real estate owners but for the solvency of government itself. Curtailment of City services might be hard to take, he admitted, but he questioned whether they would be anywhere near as serious as the financial tangle in which the City finds itself today.

Mr. Hunneman obtained his startling figures on tax rates by estimating the difference between what the people pay for their homes and the values set upon the properties by the city as a basis for taxation.

"It is inconceivable," the realty expert stated, "that a city can long maintain its integrity under conditions which compel the owner of a $7,000 dwelling to pay taxes on an assessed valuation of $20,000 to $30,000. Yet that is what is happening all over Boston."

Mr. Hunneman insisted that he had no personal quarrel with the assessors themselves, realizing as he did that they are in something of a dilemma keeping the City going under a burden of relentless civic services. Either the services must be cut, he said, or the City must go into bankruptcy.

Tobin Regime Praised

He praised the heroic attempts of the Maurice J. Tobin administration to effect economies in government in order to keep up the City's services. But he compared these efforts to that of a poor family reducing household needs in order to maintain an expensive automobile.

"It is no secret," Mr. Hunneman said, "that real estate values in Boston are collapsing. When sales are made, they are at prices which constitute only a small fraction of the original cost. Times without number in the last two to three years, sales prices have been from one-half to one-fifth of the assessor's valuations.

"Since the sales prices of real estate are the best evidence of real values, assessors are supposed by law to adjudge the tax basis on these real values. It is an indisputable fact that by setting valuations for taxation far ahead of real values, the City is heading into a stack of trouble unless the challenge is faced and faced now."

The realty head said that he was not so narrow-minded that he could believe that even the reduction of real estate valuations and the efforts at government economies would solve the present financial problems of the City. He looked out over the great metropolitan district to see business spreading outward from the city proper, creating problems of decentralization that inevitably result in property value shrinkage within the downtown areas.

Whether this business could be brought back by a more equitable tax base or whether the further migration of business out of the city could be checked, Mr. Hunneman could not say. But until this question is answered and until something is done to meet it, the current business of the City must go on, he said, and the bills must be paid.

"The predicament of Boston real estate owners," he concluded, "is serious, which means that the predicament of the City itself is serious. Present methods of meeting this crisis have failed. New methods must be found. Assessments must be reduced. New sources of revenue must be uncovered other than real estate taxes. The people must be made to realize that their insistent demands for maintainence of present high cost city services only rebound in higher taxes.

"Like everything else worth while, the saving of Boston from possible bankruptcy requires a measure of sacrifice from everyone and an awareness of the deep waters through which City administrators are attempting to plow."

M. I. T. Purchase

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has done it again.

Following a policy of real estate investment that the Institute has adhered to for several years as a safe and profitable place for its surplus funds, M. I. T. announced today the purchase of another lot of land in Gloversville, N. Y., upon which it will erect a modern one-story building for lease to the F. W. Woolworth Company.

Under a co-operative arrangement with Woolworth and the Kresge and Montgomery Ward companies, the Institute has now obtained four parcels of land in New York State for the building and leasing of plants over a long period of years. The latest lease to Woolworth is for 40 years. Papers were passed by Parker Webb, Boston realtor, representing M. I. T.

Five Acres Minimum

Five acres of land is the minimum for homes to be erected on that part of the beautiful Shaw Estate in Wayland opened today for development by Harold C. Wiswall of Wellesley, operating agent for the New England Trust Company.

Just part of an all-New England trend to break up huge estates for purposes of small-estate improvements, the Trust Company is offering over 300 acres of land all fronting on Old Colony Pathway and Cochituate Road, for the building of country residences only 20 miles from Beacon Hill.

Realizing that only a few tracts of land remain within commuting distance of Boston that still preserve a refined country village atmosphere, the owners of the Shaw Estate decided to give this land over to the higher priced brackets rather than turn it into the usual low-cost development. Prices for land will range from $150 to $700 an acre, or an investment of $750 to $3,500 for 5 acres.

Big Building Gains

Thanks to the Federal power behind the construction industry, building in New England for the first three months of 1941 is nearly 100 per cent ahead of last year, according to Dodge Reports today.

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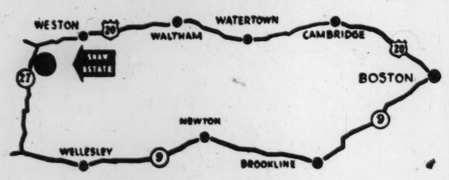

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Women Teachers Protest Pay Differential for Men

In the face of vigorous opposition from women teachers, the Boston School Committee voted last night to establish a higher wage scale for men teachers than for women teachers doing the same work in the Boston intermediate public schools.

Maximum salary for men was raised from $2,400 to $2,592, and the increase of $192 will be spread over a two-year period. Women teachers have protested this impending action on the ground there should be equal pay for equal work, and it is expected by observers that their agitation will continue.

School officials argue, in discussions of the increase, that it will "not add anything to the budget," inasmuch as a cash surplus is available in the school treasury.

However, the increases will eventually add about $18,816 to the pay roll commitments of the school system because 98 men teachers are affected by it.

One reason such added commitments can be assumed without "adding anything to the budget" is that the budget naturally tends to decline because of a steadily declining school enrollment.

Taxpayers groups have contended that declining school enrollment should eventually bring proprotionate, or nearly proportionate, declines in school costs. So far no such result appears in prospect. There have been some reductions in the school budget, but they are by no means proportionate with the rate of decline in pupil enrollment.

A number of steps, such as enlarging the Board of Superintendents and reducing the quota of pupils assigned each teacher, have been taken in recent years Trends have made it possible to do so without actually increasing the budget, although such moves obviously neutralize reductions of equal amount which might otherwise be made.

Thus expenditures have been possible in the last few years to improve the Boston school system.

Newton Craftwork Show April 21

The sixth annual exhibit of the Newton Homecrafters' Club will be held Monday, April 21, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Langley Road, Newton Center, it was announced today.

This annual exhibit, which displays the handiwork of amateur cabinet makers, metal workers, and other craftsmen with professional ability, has become increasingly popular since it started in 1935. Last year the show attracted more than 1,000 persons. The Club is composed of Newton men, ranging from retired railroad executives and bankers to laborers, with handicraft hobbies who meet regularly during the winter months to "talk shop."

Two items of special interest in this year's exhibit are a hand loom for making rugs made by C. Winfred Lawrence of Newton Center, and a secretary made from an antique melodeon by William Hahn, one of the founders of the Club.

Marine Pageant To Be Radiocast

Practically all the Boston radio stations are to carry the program of the marine pageant to commemorate National Maritime Day, when the celebration is held June 29, it was disclosed today at the meeting of the Port of Boston National Maritime Day Committee, at the Chamber of Commerce building.

Plans are rapidly taking shape to make the observance the largest and most interesting of any ever before held. The various chairmen of the committees today outlined progress to that end. The event is timed to coincide with the annual convention of Governors which meets, this year, at Boston.

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New Films Arriving in Boston—Radio Prospects for Week End

Miss Durbin at Memorial; 'Rio' at the Metropolitan

"Nice Girl," now on the Keith Memorial screen, is a nice picture. It is nicer at the beginning than at the end. Notwithstanding this, Joe Pasternak's production should scarcely alienate the following of Deanna Durbin, who has grown up so gracefully under Mr. Pasternak's cinema tutelage. Miss Durbin is now a lovely young woman, an attractive singer, and a good romantic comedienne.

A casual survey of domestic life in the household of a Stillwater, Conn., high school principal opens the story. Here, the script is at its most humorous, and Director William Seiter has exploited to their drollest effect the bright lines, the sudden quirks of situation, and Robert Benchley. Mr. Benchley plays Prof. Oliver Dana, a man who looks a visiting savant in the eye and remarks: "There's only one rule in this house, Mr. Calvert. All jokes are funny."

Richard Calvert (Franchot Tone) has come to Stillwater to see whether the Van Der Meer Foundation, which he represents, should grant Professor Dana backing for continued researches. Calvert's glib charm and lack of a beard captivate the Dana daughters: Nancy (Ann Gillis), the precocious youngest; Sylvia (Anne Gwynee), slightly older and with thespian ambitions; and Jane (Deanna Durbin), the eldest, who is tired of tending her father's rabbits and of being taken for granted.

Jane's attempted rebellion forms the very slight plot. She contrives to drive Calvert from Stillwater to New York and, at his apartment, embraces the opportunity for what she believes to be an intrigue. An overheard telephone conversation brings Jane the realization that Calvert considers her merely a child. She speeds home, arriving in the early morning hours.

Unfortunately, the horn on her car jams and heralds her approach through the quiet streets. Gossip ripples from door to door. Fortunately, both Jane's father and Calvert understand and so does Jane's sweetheart, Don Webb. Don's conscription interrupts immediate wedding plans, and so Deanna provides "Nice Girl" with a finale in the nature of a song to the boys at a military camp.

The climax and dénouement are clumsy and the scenes of Jane's adventure are not particularly well handled. Considering that Miss Durbin has come to stand for an altogether wholesome character, many will regret that she is shown drinking It certainly adds nothing of dramatic value to the picture.

So far as its early scenes are concerned, "Nice Girl" is delightful. The role of Jane finds Miss Durbin successful. Miss Gillis has some amusing moments as the youngest daughter, and Robert Stack is ingratiating as the boy next door.

Mr. Benchley manages to insert a short lesson on how to eat soup, which is not the least funny of his contributions. He also plays a mandolin. As you might well imagine, the Dana household is the sort which would have Walter Brennan for a postman and Helen Broderick for a housekeeper. In fact, it does.

"The Man Who Lost Himself," the companion feature, is a farcical comedy based on confusion of identities, with Brian Aherne playing a double role. The plot develops some risqué situations when one man finds himself taking the place of his double after the two have been drinking together. But finally all of the complications are straightened out. Kay Francis, Henry Stephenson, S. Z. Sakall, and Nils Asther are in the cast.

* * *

'That Night in Rio'

Carmen Miranda bedecks "That Night in Rio" with South American spangles every time she sings a song. But even with Miss Miranda's willing efforts, the new Twentieth Century-Fox musical at the Metropolitan is a stale and tasteless affair. Miss Miranda's songs are fun but the rest of the entertainment is vulgar and garish.

The story is supposed to be a comedy about an American singer (Don Ameche) who masquerades as a wealthy South American financier to save the financier from bankruptcy. The disguise is used in the interests of considerable innuendo. A physical indisposition is made a subject for laughter. Irving Cummings directed and Alice Faye, Mr. Ameche, S. Z. Sakall, J. Carroll Naish, and Curt Bois are the principals in this regrettable picture.

The companion feature is "Shadows on the Stairs," a murder melodrama based on an English play by Frank Vosper. In the cast are Frieda Inescort, Paul Cavanagh, Heather Angel, and Bruce Lester.

Maugham Play for Boston

Instead of closing its spring tryout tour in Baltimore next week, John Golden's production of "Theater," by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton, will begin a two-week engagement at the Wilbur Theater, Boston, on April 28. This will be the American Theater Society's sixth play of the current season in Boston. Cornelia Otis Skinner is the star, and the supporting cast includes Arthur Margeton, Margaret Bannerman, Viola Roache, Reginald Mason, Carol Harbord, Ralph Bunker, Joan Wetmore, Frederick Bradlee, Jack Merivale, Stanley Harrison, and Leslie Austen. Robert Milton directed, and the settings are by Donald Oenslager.

Spencer Tracy and Ingrid Bergman

They will be seen on the screen in MGM's production of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' Again on Way to Screen

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

"He is not easy to describe," Mr. Enfield says of Mr. Hyde in Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," which is being produced as a movie for the third time.

"There is something wrong with his appearance; something displeasing, something downright detestable. I never saw a man I so disliked, and yet I scarcely know why . . . He's an extraordinary looking man, and yet I can really make nothing out of the way. No, sir, I can make no hand of it! I can't describe him."

Thus concludes Mr. Enfield; and Stevenson never adds anything of importance to this description.

It has remained for actors to do this; just as it has remained for the producers of both stage and screen versions to do about as they liked with the story.

* * *

Mansfield played the double role from 1887 to 1907. He kept the story as R. L. S. wrote it, without love interest.

Irving, who produced it in 1911 in London, added a wife. John Barrymore played the role in the films in 1921, and followed the preceding versions fairly closely, but added grotesqueries of make-up.

The Fredric March version, which Paramount produced in 1932, continued to use the make-up, retained the wife of the stage versions, and added an interesting girl character in a role played by Miriam Hopkins.

Now M. G. M., producing the picture with Spencer Tracy, Ingrid Bergman, and Lana Turner in the cast, is introducing new features. This is not to say the picture will differ too greatly from its predecessor—for the March film was too well liked to be ignored. But both Mr. Tracy and Victor Fleming, the director, are convinced that they have a novel approach.

"Otherwise," says Mr. Fleming, "it would not be worth producing. We talked about it a long while before we decided to make it, and only agreed to do it when we felt convinced that we had a fresh approach."

* * *

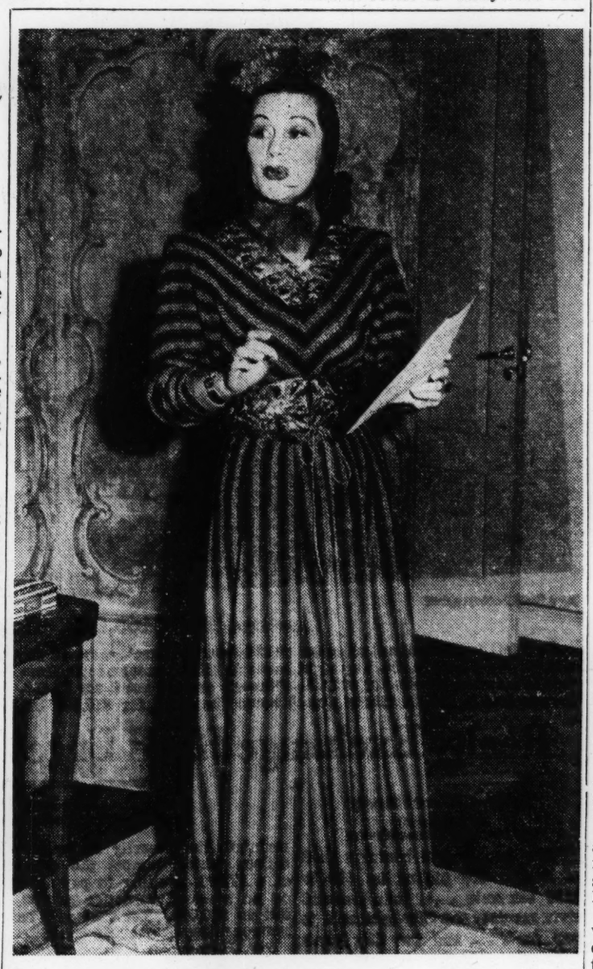
For a time, it was thought Mr. Tracy would be able to do the part without make-up but in the end it was decided that some make-up would be necessary; though this Hyde will not follow the grotesque make-up of his predecessors.

The piece will not be entirely without theatrical tricks; but Mr. Tracy, the director, and the two principal actresses feel that they have been able to make a sincere story.

Ballet Mystery

It is difficult to obtain exact information regarding Col. W. de Basil's Original Ballet Russe, lately reported stranded in Havana, partly in consequence of an unauthorized strike by 18 members of the company. A recent report has it that arrangements have been made with the Cuban government for an extra series of performances, whereby the company may earn its return expenses to the United States. The scheduled Havana engagement (March 20-25) of the tour which was to have continued to South America, was completed in spite of the strike, it is said.

As the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo is booked for two pairs of performances at the Stadium concerts next summer, the first pair to be given June 26 and 27, there is now little prospect of that company's making the South American tour.



Gladys Swarthout

To sing the title role of Thomas' "Mignon" in the St. Louis Grand Opera Association radiocast, Monday, WEEI, 11:15 p. m.

Proposed St. Lawrence Seaway To Be Discussed by Forums

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The proposed St. Lawrence River Seaway will be the subject of several week-end forums. Arturo Toscanini is to conduct his final concert of the season with the NBC Symphony Orchestra, and what may be his final American radio concert, in a Tchaikovsky program.

Ted Malone, literary pilgrim, is to come to New England again with a visit to the home of Ralph Waldo Emerson in Concord, Mass. President Hoover is scheduled to be heard in a discussion with college youth on the subject of feeding the small democracies in Europe. Ned Sparks is to head a program of Canadian talent from Toronto advertising his own province of Ontario. Several winter shows are to end their season.

Tonight

Tallulah Bankhead to star in radio version of S. N. Behrman's "The Talley Method"; CBS-WEEI, 9:30.

Charles Grapewin to play movie role of Jeeter in "Hollywood Premiere" version of "Tobacco Road"; CBS-WEEI, 10.

Bing Crosby to be guest of Alec Templeton; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Kate Smith to present Ellen Drew and Joel McCrea in version of their new film, "Reaching for the Sun," in last of four programs from movie capital; CBS; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Saturday

Gov. Sam Houston of Louisiana to be heard in "Country Journal" program from the strawberry-growing center of Ponchatoula; CBS-WEEI, 12 noon.

Training of youth for work in defense industries to be surveyed in "Jobs for Defense"; CBS-WEEI, 12:45.

Activities in research for defense at the California Institute of Technology to be explained in series of seven pickups from various laboratories; CBS-WEEI, 2.

Robert Nathan, novelist and poet, to be interviewed for third time, by Prof. John T. Fredericks; CBS-WEEI, 2:30.

The Federal Food Stamp Plan of funneling surplus food to the needy to be subject of "Report to the Nation"; CBS-WEEI, 6.

Two newspaper executives, an economics professor, and an attorney to discuss issues raised by the proposed St. Lawrence River seaway, in "People's Platform"; CBS-WEEI, 7.

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, to be principal speaker at Jefferson Day dinner in New York; MBS-WAAB, 10:15.

Wagner's "Rienzi" Overture and Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto in D, Op. 35, scheduled in concert of Curtis Symphony Orchestra; NBC-Red-WNAC, 5:30.

Arturo Toscanini, conducting last concert of third season with NBC Symphony Orchestra (and possibly his final concert for NBC), has scheduled a Tchaikovsky program with pianist Vladimir Horowitz, his son-in-law, as soloist, in special New York Junior League benefit concert from Carnegie Hall where, 50 years ago, Tchaikovsky conducted the dedicatory program; program includes Symphony No. 6, in B minor ("Pathetique") and Concerto No. 1, in B flat minor; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

Sunday

Ted Malone's literary pilgrimage brings him once again to New England to visit the home of Ralph Waldo Emerson at Concord, Mass.; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

"Which Road for America—Staying Out of War or a Military Defeat for Germany?" to be discussed by University of Chicago Round Table; NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

Mutual-Rotary program, "The Americas Speak" to present Venezuelan speakers from Caracas; MBS-WAAB, 3.

First demonstration of civilian aircraft warning program, announced by Secretary of War Stimson, scheduled out of Mitchel Field, L. I., by CBS; WEEI, 5:15.

"Shall the U. S. and Canada Develop Power and Navigation Facilities on the St. Lawrence River?" to be subject of American Forum; MBS-WAAB, 8.

President Hoover scheduled to be heard in program with college speakers in co-operation with National Committee on Food for the Small Democracies; MBS-WAAB, 10.

Ned Sparks of the films, to head a Canadian talent show with Sair Lee, Dave Davies, "Joe Doakes," a new "stooge," and Luigi Romanelli's Orchestra, from Hart House Theater, Toronto, Ont.; CBS-WEEI, 5:30.

Erno Rapee has scheduled a Pan-American program of Gomez' "Il Guarany" Overture, Migone's "Brazilian Fantasy," and Villa-Lobos's "Descrobrimento do Brazil" (Discovery of Brazil) for Music Hall concert; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12:30.

First New York performance of Arthur Benjamin's "Overture to a Comedy," Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," with Nathan Milstein, violin soloist; and Brahms' Symphony No. 4, in E minor, are programmed by John Barbirolli for Philharmonic concert; CBS-WEEI, 3.

Lecuona's "Tabu," Molloy's "Kerry Dance" and Brahms' "Cradle Song," to be sung by Helen Jepson as soloist with Andre Kostelanetz' Orchestra; CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

Russell Bennett to feature radio premiere of three songs based on three poems of James Joyce, also his own "Dance Scherzo," for woodwind quartet, in "Notebook" program; MBS-WAAB, 7.

Nelson Eddy, baritone, to sing "Toreador Song," from "Carmen," two arias from "Pinafore," Moussorgsky's "Song of the Flea," and Lippe's "How Do I Love Thee?" in Sunday evening musicale; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Archibald MacLeish's "The States Talking," a Free Company verse-story, relating to the contributions of foreign groups to the United States; CBS-WEEI, 2.

Pinero's "Trelawney of the Wells" to be played by "Great Plays" company; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

Joan Blondell and Melvyn Douglas to co-star in "Hired Wife"; Mary Pickford to award motion picture industry plaque to program for its contributions, in final Screen Guild show of season; CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Monday

Albert Payson Terhune's story of "Henry Bergh," founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to be played by "Cavalcade" company; NBC-Red-WBZ, 7:30.

Bette Davis and Herbert Marshall to play their movie roles in version of Maugham's "The Letter," in DeMille hour; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Burgess Meredith, Lucille Manners, Conrad Thibault, Washington Choral Society and National Symphony Orchestra scheduled to be heard in special Red Cross national convention program; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

"Gay Nineties Revue" to return to songs and jokes of the Chicago World's Columbia Exposition in 1893; CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Margaret Speaks, soprano, to sing "Would God I Were the Tender Apple Blossom" (Londonderry Air), the Creole "Ay, Ay, Ay," Liszt's "Liebestraum" and Yradier's "La Paloma," in Monday evening musicale; NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Margaret Speaks

To be regular summer soloist of Monday evening musicale, WNAC, 8:30 p. m.

Chamber Music at the Shell

The Division of University Extension of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, James A. Moyer, director, held an opening at the Edward Hatch Memorial Shell Auditorium last evening, calling in the services of the Malkin Trio to present a chamber music program. The performers, comprising Leon Tumarkin, pianist, Harry Ellis Dickson, violinist, and Joseph Malkin, violoncellist, set forth before the people in attendance two classic works of prime interest from both educational and artistic viewpoints—the Trio in B major, Opus 8 of Brahms, and the Trio in A minor, Opus 50, of Tchaikovsky.

By explanation of Mr. Moyer, the Division of University Extension will make regular use next season of the concert room which the Metropolitan District Commission has made available in the basement of the Shell, offering programs of an advanced type and perhaps varying them with lectures. The accommodations do not admit of anything appealing to large popular audiences, but a public interested in music for a small instrumental ensemble, by evidence of this occasion, may be supposed to be ready and waiting. So no matter what the future holds, an auspicious beginning has been made; and the Malkin Trio, to its credit in the town's annals, has given the little hall noteworthy dedication to topmost ideals.

It is a challenge, indeed, to a community to ask it to lend favor to a movement that can benefit but an infinitesimal group of its citizens; and yet that movement may prove in time to be the very heartbeat of something big and general. The orchestral music that draws thousands to the grassy area before the Shell in summer may be all the better because of esthetic problems worked out by a little company in a few square feet of space down in the crypt of the structure in winter.

The Trio distinguished itself in the early work of Brahms, which sounds in its opening section like music Schubert might have written, and which sounds unmistakably like Brahms in the majestic coda of the closing division. The Tchaikovsky work finds the composer floundering in more than a passage or two, for the restrictions of merely three sonorities disconcert him and tax his inventive capacity. Where he excels is in the middle part of the work—the Theme with Variations.

W. P. T.

Myrna Loy

To play in last seasonal program of Conrad Nagel's drama half hour, Sunday, WEEI, 6 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—
"Hope for a Harvest," featuring Fredric March, Florence Eldridge. Presented by the Theater Guild. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—
"Rose Marie," musical comedy with Alexander Gray and Nancy McCord. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Tobacco Road," with John Barton. 8:30. Matinee Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Little Theaters

Playhouse—
"The Emperor Jones," by Eugene O'Neill. Presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Peabody—
"Milestones," by Edward Knoblauch and Arnold Bennett. Presented by the Elizabeth Peabody Players. 8:30.

Music

New England Conservatory of Music, Brown Hall—
Program of French music by Dorothea Jump, pianist. 8:15.

Dance

Jan Veen (Hans Wiener) Studio Hall—
Boston debut by Vonn Hamilton, dance mime, assisted by Evelyn Barrilla, danseuse, and Hadassah McGiffin, pianist. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"The Son of Monte Cristo," Joan Bennett, Louis Hayward and George Sanders. 2:20, 5:50, 9:25. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 4, 7:45.

Fenway—
"Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. "Dead Men Tell" Sidney Toler. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:35.

Fine Arts—
"Madam Butterfly." 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. "Information Please," with Elmer Davis as guest star. 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—
"Nice Girl," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone, Walter Brennan, Ann Gillis, Helen Broderick and Anne Gwynne. 11:35 a. m., 3, 6:20, 9:40. "The Man Who Lost Himself," Brian Aherne. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05. "March of Time." 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:20.

Kenmore—
"Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. 1, 4:10, 7, 10. "Second Chorus," Paulette Goddard and Fred Astaire. 2:35, 5:40, 8:30.

Majestic—
Walt Disney's "Fantasia" in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski conductor. Matinee 3:30; evening performance 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"That Night in Rio," Alice Faye, Don Ameche and Carmen Miranda. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:40, 6:35, 9:35. "Shadows on the Stairs," Frieda Inescort, Paul Cavanagh and Heather Angel. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Modern—
"Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baxter, Fay Wray. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "A Girl, A Guy, and a Gob," George Murphy, Lucille Ball. 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. 9:30 a. m., 12:36, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. "Ellery Queen, Master Detective," Ralph Bellamy. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:50.

Paramount—
"Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 10:30 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:35, 9:25. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:43, 5:30, 8:20.

RKO, Boston—
"Ride On, Vaquero," Cesar Romero and Mary Beth Hughes. 10:35 a. m., 1:40, 4:40, 7:40, 10:25. Stage Show: 12:15, 3:15, 6:20, 9:10.

Scollay—
"A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob," George Murphy, Lucille Ball. 11:45 a. m., 3, 6:15, 9:35. "Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baxter, Fay Wray. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

South Station Theater—
"The Bill of Rights." "The Battle of the Atlantic." "Publicity Sports at Miami." "Ray Whitley and His Singing Cowboys," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. "Ellery Queen, Master Detective," Ralph Bellamy and Margaret Lindsay. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:50.

Strand, Huntington Avenue—
"Joy of Living," Irene Dunne and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. Continuous 1-11.

Telepix—
"News of the Americas, Europe, and the Far East." "Nazis versus Yankees in Argentina." "Incas of Peru." "Schubert's 'Unfinished' Symphony." "Sports." "Comedy." "Cartoon." Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—
"Horror Island," Leo Carrillo. 9:38, 11:55 a. m., 2:12, 4:29, 6:46, 9:03. "Man Made Monster," Lon Chaney, Jr., 10:48 a. m., 1:05, 3:22, 5:39, 7:56, 10:13.

Tremont—
"Honeymoon for Three," Ann Sheridan. 10:20 a. m., 1:40, 5:05, 8:25. "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. 9 a. m., 12, 3:20, 6:45, 10:05.

Uptown—
"Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn, Brenda Marshall. 1:25, 4:55, 8:25. "Back Street," Margaret Sullavan and Charles Boyer. 3:05, 6:35, 10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "San Francisco Docks." 1:45 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "You're the One." 2 and 8.

Regent: "Night at Earl Carroll's," "Cherokee Strip." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Go West," with the Marx brothers. "Honeymoon for Three," Ann Sheridan and George Brent. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "San Francisco Docks," Burgess Meredith. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Six Lessons from Madam Lazonga." 2:05, 6:10, 8:15. "Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:35, 6:35, 9:40.

Brookline Village: "Framed," Frank Albertson. 1:50, 5:15, 8:15. "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. 3:52, 6:50, 9:50.

Cleveland Circle: "The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. "Flight From Destiny." Thomas Mitchell and Jeffrey Lynn. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. "Murder Among Friends." M. Weaver. 2. Continuous 7-11.

Harvard: "Western Union." Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "She Couldn't Say No." Roger Pryor. 2 and 7:45.

University: "Footsteps in the Dark." Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3, 6:20, 9:35. "Keeping Company." Frank Morgan. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Monster and the Girl," "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Land of Liberty." 3:20, 9:20. "Wild Man of Borneo." Frank Morgan. 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "Devil Bat." 2. Continuous from 7-11.

Franklin Park: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 4, 9:30. "No Ends Our Night." 1:55, 8:10.

Strand: "Come Live With Me," James Stewart. 2:52, 6:35, 9:58. "Son of Monte Cristo." Louis Hayward. 1, 4:46, 8:10.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglesion: "Hudson's Bay." Paul Muni. "Road Show." Alolphe Menjou. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Back in the Saddle." 3:10, 7, 9:50. "Keeping Company." Frank Morgan. 1:50, 8:21.

Park: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland.

HYDE PARK—Fairmont: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 3:16, 8:15. "Jennie." 1:53, 6:40, 9:54.

Hyde Park: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "Frontier Vengeance," Don Barry. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Flight From Destiny." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. 2:30, 8:15. "The Invisible Woman" John Barrymore. 3:55, 9:40.

MALDEN — Granada: "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:46, 4:58, 8:10. "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 3:09, 6:21, 9:33.

Mystic: "Let's Make Music," Boy Crosby. 1:55, 8:25. "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. 3:25, 6:30, 9:55.

Maplewood: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Five Little Peppers in Trouble." 1:45. Continuous 7-11.

Orpheum: "Give Us Wings." "Along the Rio Grande" 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "Murder Among Friends." 2:15, 7, 9:50. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern and Lew Ayres. 3:25, 8:30.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Son of Monte Cristo," 1:45, 8. "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. 3:42, 9:57.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Flight Command," Ruth Hussey and Robert Taylor. "Texas Rangers Ride Again." 1:30 and 7:30.

Medford: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Stirling Hayden. 3:35, 8:15. "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 2:05, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Flight Command," Ruth Hussey and Robert Taylor. "Jennie." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 2 and 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 8

NEWTON—Paramount: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Jennie." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. "Let's Make Music," Jean Rogers, Bob Crosby and Band.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Face Behind the Mask," Peter Lowe. "Flying Wild."

Strand: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 2 and 8.

Revere: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 2 and 8.

SAUGUS—Drive-In: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "The Villain Pursued Her." Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Life with Henry." 2. Continuous from 6:15.

Central: "Go West," with the Marx Brothers. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 2 and 8.

Davis Square: "Dr. Christian Meets the Woman," "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

Strand: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "Doomed Caravan," William Boyd. 2 and 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Go West," with the Marx Brothers. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Lone Wolf Keeps a Date," Warren William, Francis Robinson. 2:19, 8:04. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 3:36, 9:21.

Princess: "Flight Command," Robert Taylor and Ruth Hussey. 2:49, 8:34.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Flight from Destiny." 2 and 8.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Walt Disney Revue." 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive In: "Little Men." Kay Francis and Jack Oakie. "The Villian Pursued Her." Hugh Herbert. Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. 3:33, 8:03. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 2:10, 6:40, 9:53.

WOLLASTON—Wollaston: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Invisible Woman." John Barrymore and Virginia Bruce. 1:45 and 7:45.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

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NOW! METROPOLITAN
Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Carmen Miranda
"THAT NIGHT IN RIO"
Also "Shadows on the Stairs"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour
'ROAD TO ZANZIBAR'
Also: "Dead Men Tell"

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL LAST 3 TIMES TONIGHT 8:30 MAT. SAT. 2:30
The Theatre Guild Presents
HOPE FOR A HARVEST
An American Comedy by Sophie Treadwell with
FREDRIC MARCH · FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
Evgs.: $3.30 to $1.10; Mats. $2.75 to $1.10

SHUBERT • TONIGHT at 8:30
POP. MAT. TOM'W. 55c-$1.65
The Shubert Theatre Presents
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ROSE MARIE
Evgs. 55c-$2.75; Wed.-Sat. Mats. 55c-$1.65, tax inc.

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
April 18-April 23. Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"Tall, Dark and Handsome"
with Cesar Romero—also
"Lady Eve"
with Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

"The Comedy Murder-Mystery Hit!"
ALFRED de LIAGRE, Jr. presents
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Frances & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO Thea., 44th St., E. of B'way. BR. 9-2067
Evs. 8:40, $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c
Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain. —J. B., The Christian Science Monitor

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ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
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Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
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KATHARINE CORNELL presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA with RAYMOND MASSEY
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-5990
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

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HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON · PAUL LUKAS · MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
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NEW YORK (MOVIES)

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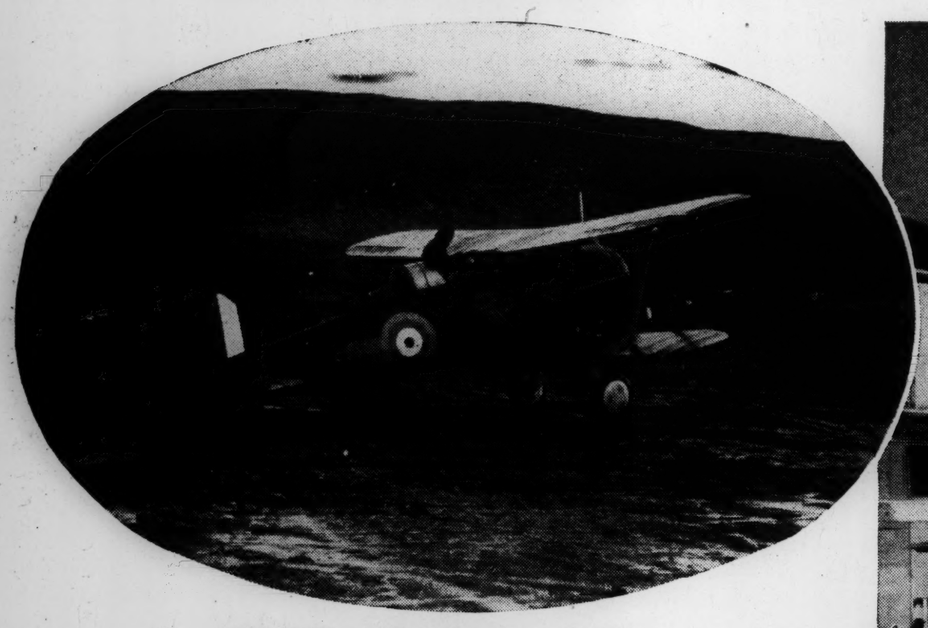
with LORETTA YOUNG · Robt. PRESTON Edw. ARNOLD
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW · ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

Sunday Through Wednesday
Plaza 59th St. at Madison
JAMES STEWART · HEDY LAMARR
COME LIVE WITH ME
at 1:30, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40 P.M.

The Greeks Have a Word for It: Εὐτολμία—and the Word Is Courage



British Planes Helped to Turn the Tide

The epic of the skies written by the Royal Air Force aided immeasurably in enabling the heroic Greek forces to hurl back the military might of the Fascist armies into Albania. Here a British fighter plane uses a makeshift airport close to the Greek-Albanian frontier.

'The Glory That Was Greece' Flames Again for Democracy

It was from little Greek towns like this, nestled amid snow-capped mountains close to the fighting line, that Edmund Stevens, Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor at the Greek front, wrote many of his illuminating articles recording the triumphs of a determined Nation against the onslaughts of totalitarian armed might. These pictures, also from Mr. Stevens, are just as revealing of Greek stamina and courage as his words.

'A First-Class Fighting Man'

The Greek soldier and Greek military leadership were unknown and rather doubtful qualities when Premier Mussolini unleashed his vaunted Fascist legions against a supposedly defenseless country. But all these doubts were soon resolved. The Greek soldier has proved himself a first-class fighting man, courageous and durable. The Greek Generals have been bold and resourceful. Above: Wounded defenders of their homeland are welcomed and cared for by a women's organization on their return to Peiraeus. Left: General Lavranos, one of the Greek field commanders, studies maps in an underground headquarters near the Albanian frontier. Right: Fascist war planes are roaring overhead, but these Greek soldiers have a snug refuge and remain undisturbed.

The Road to Victory

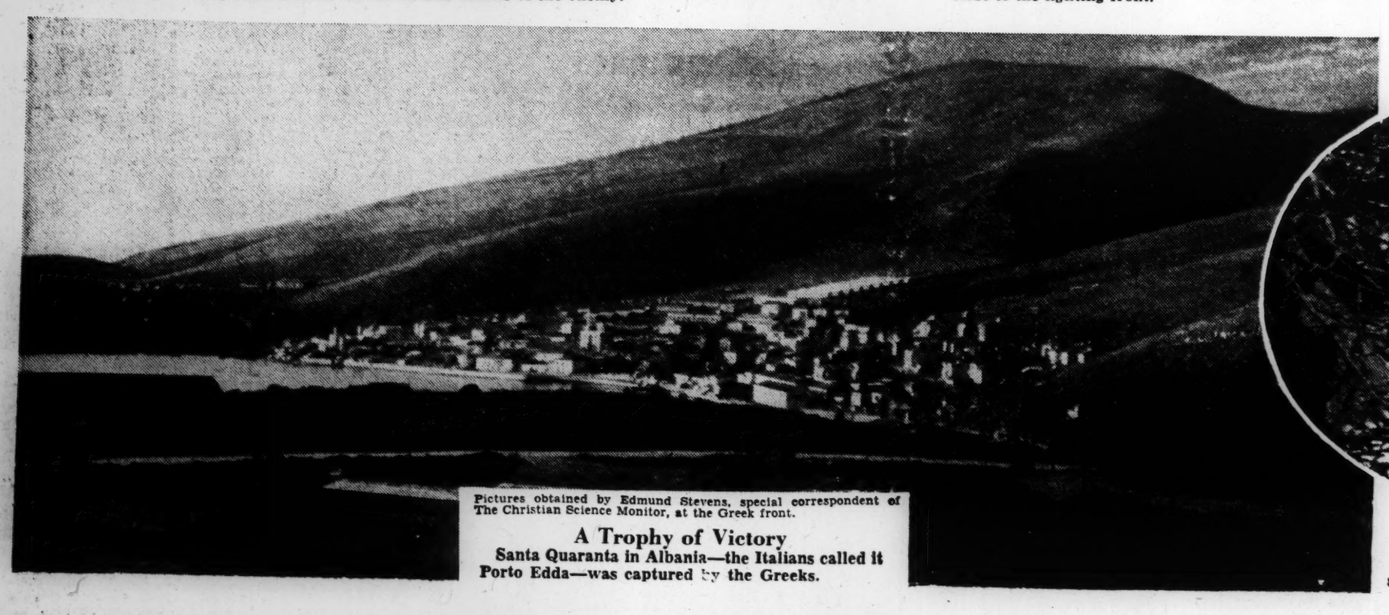
In most theaters of the present conflict mechanized weapons dominate the scene. But older methods prevail in the mountainous regions. Here a patrol of Greek cavalry moves down a snow-covered road.

Heroes of Modern Greece

The gallant struggles of these modern heroes against the aggressors from Rome rival the epic tales of ancient Greece. Here a group of tired but indomitable fighters rest beside a mountain stream, the overhanging bank providing shelter from the shells and bombs of the enemy.

Time Out From Fighting

These soldiers resting on a rock-strewn mountain farm are typical of the little army of Greece whose exploits have thrilled democratic people the world over. The arrogant forces of Fascist Italy were put to flight in the rugged passes along the Albanian-Greek frontiers by fighters such as these. At the right the army barber sets up his shop on the terrace of a farm close to the fighting front.



A Trophy of Victory

Santa Quaranta in Albania—the Italians called it Porto Edda—was captured by the Greeks.

Horses for the Greeks

Here, well screened from the eyes of the enemy, the horses of a Greek unit are awaiting another advance.

Pictures obtained by Edmund Stevens, special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, at the Greek front.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	401,490
1941 volume to date	39,204,619
1940 volume to date	63,558,498

Stock Market Is Generally Lower Today

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP)—Leading stocks again backed away in today's market as the foreign news took on a more bearish appearance.

Losses were moderate until after mid-day when quotations began to fade. Near the final hour, recessions of fractions to around 2 points were well distributed. Selling never was really urgent and transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of about 400,000 shares.

Gloomier war bulletins and the outlook for sharply higher taxes remained as the principal speculative handicaps, brokers suggested.

At the same time, the ability of the list to ward off heavy pressure encouraged a smattering of bids here and there.

Among stocks Chrysler, General Motors, Bethlehem Steel, and Consolidated Edison touched new 1941 lows. Included to slip also were American Telephone, Allied Chemical, Johns-Manville, du Pont and Westinghouse.

Resistant were Youngstown Sheet, General Electric, Union Carbide and Woolworth.

Supported in the curb were American Cyanamid "B," Brewster Aero, Montgomery Ward "A" and Pantepec.

U. S. Bonds Up Further

U. S. Government bonds had easy sailing into higher price levels today as other sections of the market hovered in a narrow range with the trend mixed.

Going into the final hour, gains in the Treasury group ranged from small fractions to more than a point, whereas the majority of corporate obligations were only fractionally changed either way, with possibly a few more losers than otherwise.

Government dealers said one of the reasons treasury loans responded so quickly to only moderate demand was the reluctance of holders to sell any but the nearest term maturities. This was indicated graphically in the case of several wide spreads between bid and asked, which sometimes ran as much as 14-32 of a point.

Another angle little noticed in recent weeks, brokers said, was a fairly large amount of switching from non-taxable municipal bonds to the new fully taxable Treasury 2½s by institutions which have little to gain from holding tax free income producing bonds. The 2½s again established a new high since issuance at around 130 12-32. Gains in the Treasury group generally ran better than ¼ point with some issues doing still better.

Corporate loans up fractions included International Telephone 5s, St. Paul 5s, American & Foreign Power 5s, Southern Railway 4s, Loews 3½s and Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s.

German issues showed fresh strength in the foreign group.

Wheat Off Sharply On Further Selling

CHICAGO, April 18 (AP)—Wheat prices retreated almost two cents a bushel at times today as a result of increased selling inspired by disquieting war news, weakness of stocks and grain belt rains.

A sharp reaction in soybeans, which were off about 3 cents in some cases, unsettled wheat trade. The market derived some support for resting orders to buy and short covering after the extreme decline and prices rallied slightly.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Per-iod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Cudahy Pack 6% pf	$3	May 1	Apr. 26
Do 7% pf	$3.50	May 1	Apr. 26
HearnDeptStrs pf	75c	May 1	Apr. 29
Extra			
Castle & Co (AM)	25c	Aug. 10	July 30
Parker Rust Proof	25c	May 31	May 10
Initial			
Wachovia Bank & Trust Co	37½c Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Increased			
Seab'd Surety Co	50c	May 15	Apr. 30
Irregular			
Appleton & Co	50c	May 1	Apr. 21
Boston Met Invest	18c	Apr. 25	Apr. 15
Buckeye St Cast	25c	May 1	Apr. 22
NationWideSec "B"	3c	May 1	Apr. 15
Reed Prentice	$1	May 1	Apr. 21
Seaboard Surety	50c	May 15	Apr. 30
Stand Silica Corp	15c	May 15	May 5
Whiting Corp	40c	Apr. 25	Apr. 15
Regular			
Am Ch&Cable pf	$1.25 Q	June 15	June 5
Am Gen Corp $3 pf	75c Q	June 2	May 15
Do $2.50 pf	62½c Q	June 2	May 15
Do $2 pf	50c Q	June 2	May 15
Appleton & Co pf	$1.75 Q	May 1	Apr. 21
Atl Rayon Corp pf	$2.50		
	62½c Q	May 1	Apr. 25
Borden Co	30c	June 2	May 15
Buckeye StCast pf	$1.50 Q	May 1	Apr. 22
FirstNBk(Scranton)	40c	May 1	Apr. 15
Gen Foods	50c Q	May 15	Apr. 25
Hale Bros Strs	25c Q	June 2	May 15
Hussman-Lig	15c Q	May 1	Apr. 21
Liberty Tile & Trust Co Phila	$1 S	Apr. 26	Apr. 19
Lock Joint Pipe Co	$1	Apr. 30	Apr. 19
Do	$1	May 31	May 21
Do	$1	June 30	June 20
Macy & Co (RH)	50c	June 2	May 9
Moody's Inv Svc pf	75c Q	May 15	May 1
Ohio P S 7% pf	58¾c M	May 1	Apr. 19
Do 6% pf	50c M	May 1	Apr. 19
Do 5% pf	41⅔c M	May 1	Apr. 19
Do 5½% pf	$1.37½ Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Okonite Co	$1.50	Apr. 23	
Do 6% pf	$1.50 Q	June 2	May 15
Parker Rust Proof	25c Q	May 31	May 10
Phoenix Acpt "A"	12½c Q	May 15	Mar. 31
Pug Sd P&Timber	50c	Apr. 29	Apr. 25
Reed Prentice pf	87½c Q	July 1	June 16
Rep Inv Fd pf "A&B"	15c Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Saginaw & Manistee Lmbr Co 7% pf	$2.00	Apr. 15	Apr. 11
Shaw W & P	22c Q	May 26	Apr. 23
Stamford Trust Co	$1.50 Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Tex Pac Coal&O	10c Q	June 2	May 10
U S Pipe & Fdy	50c	June 20	May 31
Do	50c	Sep. 20	Aug. 30
Do	50c	Dec. 20	Nov. 29
Westinghouse A B	25c	June 13	May 15
Weston El Inst	50c	June 10	May 27
Whiting Corp 6¼% pf	$1.62½	May 1	Apr. 21

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—The position of the Treasury April 16 compared with comparable date a year ago. April 16, 1940 (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $9,548,104.04 ($5,895,128.35); expenditures $77,648,211.45 ($50,826,383.81); net balance $2,104,543,896.41 ($2,324,596,889.52); working balance included $1,359,380,365.71 ($1,603,484,001.59; customs receipts for month $24,609,884.50 ($14,339,553.64); receipts for fiscal year, July 1, $5,571,206,583.03 ($4,594,763,748.83); expenditures $9,510,648,251.22 ($7,698,386,983.40); excess of expenditures $3,939,441,668.19 ($3,013,623,213.57); gross debt $47,169,832,800.92 ($42,598,499,501.29); increase over previous day $3,428,663.17; gold assets $22,421,483,872.79 ($18,611,090,663.94).

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	Apr17
51¾	44¼	Acme Steel (4)	2	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
7¾	5¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Apr 4
15⅞	13⅛	Addressog (1)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
42½	36	Air Reduct (1a)	12	36¼	36	36	— ¼
⅝	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
5	4¼	Alaska Jun (½)	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	4	½	½	½	+ ⅛
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	7⅞	7	7	— ⅜
10⅝	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	15	7½	7½	7½	—1⅜
21½	16	Alleghany pr pf	1	18	18	18	— ½
25⅜	18⅝	Alleg Lud (1⅝g)	8	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ½
11¼	8	Allen Ind (¼g)	1	8½	8½	8½	
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	6	149	148½	148½	—1⅝
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	2	11	11	11	
14	11¾	Allied Mills (1e)	7	13½	13	13¼	
7⅝	5⅜	Allied Stores	12	5⅝	5½	5½	— ¼
80	73	Allied Str pf (5)	1	73½	73½	73½	Apr17
37	27	Allis-Ch (1⅛e)	9	26⅞	26⅝	26½	— ⅛
17⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (¼g)	4	15	15	15	Apr10
1¼	1	Amal Leather	2	1	1	1	Apr17
15¼	10	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	Apr12
52	44	Amerada Cp (2)	2	47½	46½	46½	—1
17⅜	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.30g)	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	3	46	46	46	
8¼	6⅛	Am Bank Note	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	Apr16
38	29⅞	Am Br S (.40g)	5	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
1¾	1	Am Cable & R	14	1	1	1	— ⅛
95¼	82	Am Can (4)	7	83¾	83⅛	83⅛	—1⅛
185	175⅝	Am Can pf (7)	1	175	175	175	— ⅝
31⅜	23⅞	Am Car & Fdy	4	24	23¼	23¼	—1⅝
69	56	Am C & F pf (7)	6	65	63½	63½	¾ —
23⅛	18⅝	Am Ch & C(.80g)	5	18⅞	18½	18½	— ⅜
115	107½	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	108	108	108	M'r 24
121	108	Am Chicle (4a)	1	108	108	108	Apr17
8¾	7	Am Coltyp (.30g)	1	7	7	7	Apr 9
6⅛	4⅝	Am Comm Al	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ¼
14¼	9½	Am Crys S (½g)	1	12	12	12	
1⅞	1½	Am Encaus Til	6	1½	1½	1½	
5	3¾	Am European	2	4⅝	4½	4½	Apr16
1¼	¾	Am & For Pow	2	¾	¾	¾	
17¾	11⅞	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	7	14¼	13	13½	+1½
21	14¾	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	18	17	16	16½	+ ½
3⅞	2⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼	Apr16
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2)	4	33½	33	33	—1
4⅛	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	4	3	3	3	
30	28	Am H & L pf (3)	1	28	28	28	Apr16
51	46¼	Am Home (2.40)	3	46½	46½	46½	—1⅛
1⅞	1½	Am Ice	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
22¾	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	Apr17
4¼	3⅝	Am Internat'l	3	4	4	4	Apr16
13¼	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	7	12½	12½	12½	M'r 27
50	48½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	Apr 8
17⅜	11½	Am Locomotive	7	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅝
94⅜	81	Am Loco pf (2k)	5	82	81⅞	82	
13¾	11½	Am M & F (.34g)	4	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
5¼	2¼	Am M & Metal	12	4⅜	4½	4½	— ⅛
19½	17	Am Metal (¼g)	4	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
3¼	1¼	Am Power & Lt	16	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ¼
46¾	37¼	AmP&L$6pf(3k)	3	37	36¾	36¾	— ½
39	32¼	APL $5 pf (2½k)	2	32⅝	32½	32½	— ½
7¼	6	Am Rad&S(.15g)	19	6	6	6	
15⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M (.35g)	13	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅝
7	5⅝	Am Saf R (¼g)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Apr17
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	1	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
45¼	35½	Am Sm&R(½g)	11	34½	34	34½	—1¾
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf (7)	1	144½	144½	144½	Apr16
54	44¾	Am Snuff (3a)	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	Apr17
28½	20¼	Am Stl F (¼g)	15	20⅜	19⅜	19⅜	—1
11¼	9⅞	Am Stores (¼g)	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Apr15
13½	11⅜	Am Stove (.60g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Apr15
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	1	15½	15¼	15¼	— ½
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	86¾	86¾	86¾	Apr17
14½	12¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	12½	12½	12½	Apr16
168¾	156	Am T & T (9)	18	158	156⅛	156¼	—2¼
73½	67	Am Tobacco (5)	2	67	67	67	— ½
74¼	67¾	Am Tob B (5)	9	68½	68	68	— ¾
159	147½	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150¾	150¾	150¾	+ ½
7	4⅝	Am Type Fdrs	9	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
7¼	4⅝	Am Water Wks	14	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
99⅛	89¾	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	91	91	91	Apr17
8⅜	6¼	AmWoolen	6	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (2k)	*4	54½	52½	52½	—2
8	5¼	Am Zinc L & S	5	5⅛	5	5	— ¼
54	50	Am Z prpf(1¼k)	1	50	50	50	Apr 8
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (½g)	42	23¾	22½	22½	— ⅞
14¼	11⅝	Anchor H (.80e)	3	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
12½	9	Andes Cop (¼g)	3	9	9	9	Apr16
2⅛	1½	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	Apr17
30	25	Arch-DM (.35g)	2	27½	27½	27½	Apr16
111⅝	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110	110	110	Apr15
5½	4½	Armour Ill	38	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	5	53	51¾	51¾	—1¼
60	60	Arm Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	27¼	Arm Cork (¼g)	4	27½	26¾	26¾	—1
8⅞	7¼	Arnold C (⅜g)	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
6¾	4⅜	Artloom (¼g)	1	4½	4½	4½	Apr10
7⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	3	6½	6¼	6½	⅝ +
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	81½	81½	81½	+1
99	87	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	90	90	90	Apr12
35½	30	Associates (2)	1	29	29	29	—1
28	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	65	25⅞	24½	24⅝	—1⅛
70	60¼	Atch T&SFpf (5)	2	66½	66	66	—1¼
20¼	13½	Atl Coast Line	21	18¾	17⅞	18	— ¾
23¼	13½	Atl G&W Indies	5	22½	22	22½	Apr17
29	16½	Atl G&W In pf	4	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅞
24½	20¾	Atl Refining (1)	14	23½	23	23	— ⅜
110¼	107⅞	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Apr16
7⅛	9⅝	Atlas Corp (¼g)	20	6¾	6¾	6¾	
49½	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49½	49½	49½	
72¼	63	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	63	63	63	Apr17
7	6	Atlas Tack (.15g)	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
2⅞	1½	Austin Nichols	2	1¾	1½	1¾	Apr15
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	78	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
B							
19	13¼	Bald Loco ct	12	13¼	13	13	— ¼
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	20	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅜
7½	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	10	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
6⅛	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Apr 9
10½	7½	Barber As (⅛e)	5	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
7½	6½	Barker Br (⅜e)	3	7	7	7	—1
9⅝	7⅝	Barnsdall (.15g)	4	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
24⅞	18¾	Bath IrWks(¼g)	23	21⅜	20⅝	20¾	— ¾
31⅜	27½	Bayuk Cig (1½g)	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	Apr16
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	22	22	22	—1
103	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	M'r10
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	113¼	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	113¼	113¼	113¼	Apr 9
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7½	7½	7½	Apr15
37¾	33	Bendix Av (2g)	10	33½	33	33⅛	— ¼
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (.45g)	5	19¾	19⅝	19¾	Apr16
56⅞	55½	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	55½	55½	55½	Apr15
32	27	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	Apr16
89½	70¼	Beth Steel(1½g)	39	70¾	69	69	—2¼
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	122½	122	122	
28	24¼	Bigelow-S (1g)	4	24½	23¼	23¼	—1¾
21¼	17	Black &Dk(1.60)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Apr17
10¼	6⅞	Blaw-Knox(.15g)	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
18⅜	15	Bliss & L (¼g)	2	15	15	15	Apr17
18⅝	13½	Boeing Airplane	24	13⅝	13	13½	— ⅛
35	26¾	Bohn A&B (½g)	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
22⅜	18¾	Bond Strs (1.60)	3	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
20⅛	18⅜	Borden Co(.60g)	3	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
20¼	16⅛	Borg-Warn .40g	17	16½	16	16	— ½
17⅜	7⅝	Boston & Maine	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
39⅝	30	Bower Roll B(3)	2	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	Apr16
4½	3¾	Brew Corp (.10g)	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
12⅜	9	Bridgeport (¼g)	6	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
25⅜	19	Briggs Mfg (½g)	10	19½	19	19	— ⅜
41	36	Briggs & S (¾g)	1	36	36	36	Apr17
44½	38¼	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	38	38	38	—1
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	26	6	6	6	
14⅛	10¾	Bklyn Un Gas	4	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅞
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Apr17
23½	20	Bruns-Bal (½g)	3	20⅞	20½	20½	— ½
12⅝	9¼	Bucyrus-E (.15g)	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	10	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
7¾	5½	Budd Wh (.20g)	4	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
34¼	24⅝	Bullard Co (½g)	3	24⅝	24	24	—1⅛
33¾	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ½
18½	16¼	Burling Mill (1)	8	17½	16¾	16¾	Apr17
53¼	50	Burling pf (2¾)	2	50	50	50	Apr14
8¾	7¾	Burr Add (.15g)	9	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
3¾	2⅜	Bush Terminal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
44½	38¼	Butler Br (.15g)	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
51⅜	41½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
213⅜	193¼	But Bros pf(1½)	2	200	200	200	+ ¼
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	3	3⅜	3	3	— ⅛
11¼	7⅞	Byers (AM) Co	2	8	8	8	
12	9⅜	Byron Jack (1)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Apr15
C							
213¼	163¼	Calif Pack (1)	2	191½	191½	191½	Apr10
53	51	Calif P pf(2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	M'r 26
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1	1	1	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla(¼g)	4	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
147⅜	113⅜	Camp Wy (.60g)	3	111½	111⅜	111⅜	— ½
133¼	113⅜	Canada Dry .60)	17	121⅜	113¼	113¼	— ¼
41¼	31⅜	Canadian Pacific	14	31⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
397⅜	357⅜	Cannon Mills ½g	1	361½	361½	361½	— ¼
3¼	2⅜	Capital Adm A	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
30½	26	Carpent Stl(½g)	2	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
3½	2⅜	Car & Gen (.10)	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Apr17
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	5	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
51¼	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	5	40½	40¼	40½	
28⅜	20	Celanese (⅛g)	15	20½	20	20	— ⅜
10	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	11	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
22¾	18	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
2⅝	1¾	Cent Foundry	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
3	2⅛	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Apr15
6⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	4½	4½	4½	Apr12
3⅛	2½	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Feb26
34⅛	27	Cerro de Pas(2g)	9	29½	29	29	
5⅜	3¼	Cert-teed Prod	9	3¼	3¼	3¼	
21¼	17¾	Chain Belt (¾g)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	Apr 9
20⅜	17½	Champ PF (¼g)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
18	12½	Checker Cab	1	12½	12½	12½	—2
44⅛	38¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	11	38¼	38	38	— ⅜
102½	87¾	Ches & O pf (4)	1	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	Apr17
3	2⅜	Ches Corp	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Apr17
1½	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
4¼	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅜
2½	⅝	Chi Great West	6	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	Apr17
8⅛	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	14	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅜

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8¼	6½	Chi Mail O (¾e)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
15½	9½	Chi Pneu Tool 1g	13	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅞
44½	37⅜	Chi P T ev pf (3)	1	38½	38½	38½	Apr14
52½	49	C P T pr pf(3½)	1	49	49	49	Apr 8
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr 4
9½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8½	8½	8½	Apr12
13⅜	10⅜	Chickasha (1⅛e)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
2⅞	1½	Childs Co	5	1⅝	1½	1½	Apr16
72½	58⅝	Chrysler (1½g)	34	58½	57½	57½	—1½
10⅜	8⅞	City I & F (.30g)	3	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Apr17
3	2½	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	Apr17
37¾	31¼	Clark Eq (¾g)	5	33	33	33	Apr15
33¾	25	Clev Gr B (.40g)	6	26⅛	26	26	Apr17
35¼	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	8	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ¾
34	28½	Cluett P (½g)	7	30½	30¼	30½	Apr15
106	87	Coca-Cola (3¾g)	2	91¼	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60	60	60	Apr10
13	11⅛	Colgate-P (1½a)	7	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ¼
103½	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	6	103½	103½	103½	Apr 4
30¼	22¾	Collins&A (2¼g)	2	22½	22	22	—1
20	15	Col Fuel&I (½g)	4	14¼	14	14	—1¼
21¾	17½	Colum Br A .45g	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
21	17¼	Colum Br B .45g	4	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
4⅞	3	Col G&E (.10g)	34	3⅛	3	3	
82½	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	77	77	77	Apr16
6⅞	4½	Colum Pict	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
24⅞	21¼	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	Apr17
80½	73	Col Carb (1g)	1	72	72	72	—1
31	26⅛	Coml Credit (3)	6	26	26	26	— ⅜
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	Apr10
37⅞	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	8	31⅜	31¼	31¼	— ¾
110	104½	ComT ev pf(4¼)	1	104½	104½	104½	Apr16
11½	8⅜	Coml Solv (¼e)	15	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
18	3⅝	Com'th & South	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
61¼	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	4	55¾	54⅝	54⅝	—1⅛
30½	26⅜	Com Edis (1.80)	19	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅜
4	3	Conde Nast(¼g)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Apr16
18½	15	Congoleum (1)	1	15½	15	15¼	
29⅝	22½	Cons Aircr (2e)	7	24	23¾	23¾	—1⅛
15⅞	11¾	Cons Cig (1⅜e)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
7½	5⅞	Cons Cop (¼g)		6¼	6	6	— ⅛
23⅝	19⅝	Cons Edison (2)	38	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
107⅜	104	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	105	104⅞	105	+ ⅛
¾	⅛	Con Film Ind	4	⅜

Commerce and Finance

Government Ready to Put Price Control Powers to the Test

Business and Industry

Bolivia Looks To U. S. to Buy Up Tin Output

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LA PAZ, Bolivia—This country still depends on tin for its living rather than on the oil which makes all the political gossip. The metal forms 70 per cent of exports, but the trouble today is that insufficient British ships are calling at the Chilean ports to carry away Bolivian production. That is why it is hoped the United States will hurry up with the smelters it has promised to build.

Tin Goes to Japan

Hitherto, practically all the smelting has been done in England. When war broke out several hundreds of tons were shipped to Japan. The Nipponese traders may have been interested exclusively in their own requirements, but there were suspicions in La Paz that a "good turn" was being done for Germany. It was a temptation to Bolivia, because Japan pays in dollars, a currency preferable to pounds sterling, which are difficult, at this time, to translate into imported goods from England.

A small amount of tin has been going to the United States, but the British smelting monopoly will definitely be broken when American plans are completed. The Bolivians have never complained of their tie-up with the British. Indeed, for several years they received a production quota from London with which they were unable to comply, owing to labor shortage. With the experience of two wars, however, they prefer to have their smelting done in this hemisphere.

U. S. Aids Economy

The United States has been helpful in sustaining Bolivian economy by showing an interest in other metals. Negotiations have occurred for the acquisition of comparatively large quantities of tungsten. Here, again, the Japanese have shown competitive interest, offering substantial dollar premiums above the New York market prices. Bolivia, thinking continentally, prefers business with the United States. Annual tungsten production is about 2,500 tons but this can be doubled to comply with American orders.

It is unfortunate for U. S.-Bolivian relationships that the Standard Oil controversy has dragged on in parliamentary and street debate. Many attribute the popular agitation—at times, apparently, artificial—to Nazi propaganda. Here, as in all South American capitals, there is a numerically and financially influential German community. It is obvious even to the temporary visitor that German advertising and news are printed prominently by those dailies opposed to an oil settlement.

The Finance Minister, Señor Joaquin Espada, has asked approval for payments to the Standard Company in compensation for the 1937 expropriation of its lands. He believes Bolivia can thus present itself as an "honorable good neighbor" and solicit financial assistance.

He is supported in his ideas of settlement by President Enrique Peñaranda, who, however, has made it clear that there is no question of pending litigation between the company and the State. The official attitude is that the oil concessions have reverted to the State forever, the question being terminated by sentence of the Bolivian Supreme Court. Nor, according to Peñaranda, does the proposed settlement involve any "indemnification." Rather is it looked upon as a mere "liquidation of accounts."

President Anxious

The President seems anxious over the oil problem. Troops have been called out for street patrol on occasion of protest processions and other manifestations. Leftists oppose the proposed settlement, though the Government is believed determined to see it through.

Señor Peñaranda does not believe there is any "fifth column" in Bolivia. With political press freedom, the President considers there is a state of "complete equilibrium," and, therefore, totalitarian activities are "neither greater nor less" than in any other country of this continent.

Bolivia, undoubtedly, is one country which looks to continental and especially South American cooperation to increase its wealth and living standards. Resources there are in abundance—minerals, cattle, lumber, rubber and nuts—but it must have the assistance of its many frontier neighbors.

That is why Bolivia sponsored the Regional Conference of River Plate powers and is enthusiastically supporting the Amazon Conference proposed by President Getulio Vargas of Brazil. It would willingly mortgage many years' supplies of oil and other products in return for transportation provisions. The many frontier railways and motor highways still exist only on paper.

General Licenses Issued For Long List of Exports

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department has issued general licenses for the export of rubber tires and a long list of other articles and materials to western hemisphere countries and the British Commonwealth.

The general licenses make it unnecessary to obtain individual licenses on the exports.

The export licenses for Western Hemisphere countries included in addition to rubber tires, petrolatum, a number of petroleum products, and various oils such as cocoanut, vegetable, olive, cottonseed, crude and refined.

Take New Posts

Pach Bros.

Above: Thomas H. McInnerney named Chairman of the Board of National Dairy Products Corporation. He was formerly President of the company. Below: L. A. Van Bomel elected President to succeed Mr. McInnerney. Mr. Van Bomel was formerly Vice-President of the company.

$90,000,000 More USHA Notes to Be Marketed Privately

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Housing authority announced that an additional $90,000,000 of temporary loan notes of 26 local housing authorities would be marketed to private bidders offering the lowest interest rates.

The proceeds will be used to repay the USHA for advances on loan contracts, with accrued interest, and for construction costs during the term of the notes.

At the last sale of similar notes, in March, interest rates offered by buyers ranged from 36/100 to 42/100 of one per cent.

By marketing such notes, USHA said, the local authorities obtained funds at about one-fifth the rate of interest that USHA would charge under its law.

Living Costs Hold Steady in Canada

OTTAWA (CP)—Canada's cost-of-living index during March was unchanged from the previous month at 108.2 but was 3.6 higher than in March, 1940, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

Fractional gains for the food, fuel, clothing, home-furnishings and services divisions offset a decline from the previous month in the miscellaneous index to achieve the balance, the bureau said.

The food index climbed from 108.8 to 109, fuel and light from 108.7 to 108.9, clothing from 114.1 to 114.2 and home-furnishings and services from 111.5 to 111.6. The rental index was stationary at 107.7 and the miscellaneous index dropped from 103.1 to 102.9, as a result of lowered scrap and tobacco product prices.

Hygrade-Sylvania Buys Fluorescent Powder Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Mass. — Hygrade Sylvania Corporation, leaders in the manufacture of fluorescent lamps and fluorescent lighting units, has announced the purchase of a fluorescent powder plant at Towanda, Pennsylvania.

The plant purchased was formerly operated as a division of The Patterson Screen Company, Towanda, which had been the principal source of supply for the fluorescent powders used by Hygrade Sylvania Corporation in its fluorescent lamps.

The entire personnel of the plant will be retained and the factory will continue to operate under the direction of its present superintendent.

Argentine Exports Drop 36.5 P. C. Below Year Ago

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The National Statistics Bureau reported that Argentine exports in the first three months of this year showed a 36.5 per cent decrease from the like 1940 period, totaling 322,802,000 pesos compared with 508,293,000 pesos. (The peso currently is quoted in New York at about 23.4 cents.)

The greatest decline was in the exportation of grain, which was cut by 76.1 per cent as a result of the loss of continental European markets because of the war.

U. S. Prepared To Press Its Price Control

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP) — The Government is prepared to meet any effort to challenge its authority to control prices, defense officials said today, although public opinion has been the principal weapon for enforcement of orders so far issued.

The possibility of a test of authority arose this week when an order was issued freezing steel and iron prices. Steel men claimed it would prove injurious to the industry. Indicating a fight might be avoided, however, price control authorities said today that the order was subject to modification any time investigation showed that to be necessary.

No Complaints Yet

With regard to the general problem of enforcement, Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, said his greatest weapon was the "moral support of the community."

"I am not so much interested in the individual violator," he added. "I said we could take care of him and we can."

Six price schedules have been put into effect since Feb. 17, and officials said they had not received any formal complaints of violations. Instances of noncompliance have come to light, but they were officially attributed to misunderstandings and were quickly checked on that basis, it was reported.

In addition to the steel-iron order, price schedules have covered second-hand machine tools, secondary aluminum and scrap, steel and iron scrap, zinc and bituminous coal.

Mr. Henderson declared that his authority was "enough" for the job he had to do and that the Presidential order creating his office contained within it practically all of the powers of the old War Industries Board.

The order cites a number of Presidential powers over industry in an emergency, the principal one being the section of the Selective Service Act authorizing the President to "draft industry" under certain circumstances.

Post War Costs Up 85 P. C.

That same power was contained in the 1916 law under which the War Industries Board was created. Prices rose rapidly, then, however, and President Wilson organized a price committee with Bernard M. Baruch, of the War Industries Board as ex-officio chairman.

When prices continued to soar, Congress set up the Food Administration and the Fuel Administration. The former, under the guidance of Herbert Hoover, licensed dealers and issued schedules of fair prices.

Nevertheless, the cost of living rose about 85 per cent from 1915 to 1920. Mr. Baruch has since stated that inflation of prices made the World War cost the United States an additional $15,000,000,000.

Price officials now are concerned primarily with commodities and raw materials vital to the defense program. There have been no indications that they would act soon on consumer goods, although both Mr. Henderson and Donald M. Nelson, Defense Purchasing Director, have said they were anxious to prevent general price "spirals."

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says that the cost of living on Feb. 15 was 100.8 on its index compared with 100.6 on Sept. 15, 1939, shortly after the war started. The index uses the years 1935-39 as 100.

Meat prices lately have probably shown the greatest increase of those of any common food.

Farm prices in general have advanced about 6 per cent above levels of a year ago. Further advances are expected as a result of administration programs placing "floors" under producer prices of hogs, dairy products and eggs.

Steel Committee To Assist OPM

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 18—The iron and steel industry defense committee, headed by B. F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has been set up to co-operate with the Office of Production Management in the solution of problems arising in connection with national defense, it was announced today. Organized at the request of the federal production agency, the committee is composed of 30 executives of representative companies producing various kinds of rolled and finished steel products.

C. V. McKaig, is vice-president and George S. Rose, secretary of the committee. Walter S. Tower, president of the American iron and steel institute, has been named liaison officer between the committee and the production management office.

Penna. R. R. Operating Revenues Up 10.8 P. C.

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad were told at their annual meeting that improved business because of "war conditions" resulted in an increase of $46,662,630, or 10.8 per cent, in operating revenues in the past year.

The statement was contained in the annual report of the president and board of directors, read by F. J. Fell, Jr., Vice-President and controller.

The report said that dividends totalling $1.50 per share, or $19,751,631, were paid in 1940, compared with $1.00 per share, or $13,167,754, the year before.

General Motors Rapidly Turning Out Machine Guns

Top: New glass-walled, five-acre machine-gun plant of the General Motors' Saginaw Steering Gear Division at Saginaw, Mich., which will be dedicated formally April 23. Center: At one extreme end of the plant the construction work is being completed. In the distance, it is noted that as rapidly as a small section of the floor is completed machines are set and men start operating them. Bottom: In the Saginaw plant K. A. DeLoria (left), civilian in charge of ordnance operation, and R. V. Keck, General Superintendent, inspect this important "first crop" of defense weapons.

G. M. Months Ahead on U. S. Defense Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — General Motors Corp. is now in production on its $61,000,000 machine gun order and is months ahead of schedule, Charles E. Wilson, President of the company, declares.

Machine gun production lines are in operation in General Motors plants in Saginaw and Flint, Mich., and a stock of the completed guns is being built up, ready when called for by the United States Army.

Mass Production

"These latest additions to America's rapidly rising mountain of defense materials are a sample of what the automotive industry can do in producing non-automotive defense products," Mr. Wilson said. "They were not built in our regular production plants nor with our regular production machinery, but they are evidence of our mass production skill and know-how."

The G. M. machine gun assignment, the first such order given outside the small arms industry in the East, is alloted to four corporation plants in Michigan, Ohio and New York. Fifty-one other companies throughout the East and Middle West are furnishing parts and materials.

All four plants expect to be in full production by late fall, turning out .30 and .50-caliber Brownings. At Saginaw the Saginaw Steering Gear Division plant has been running on a production basis for about two weeks in a new five-acre, glass-walled building which will have its formal dedication April 23.

Final Assembly Line

The AC Spark Plug Division operation at Flint, housed in a converted spark plug plant, started its final assembly line functioning on a production basis on the .50-caliber machine guns this week. The Frigidaire plant in Dayton, Ohio, now moving into a new building, will get into production in June on .50-caliber guns, while the .30-caliber type will begin to come off the line at Guide Lamp Division's Brown-Lipe-Chapin plant in Syracuse by mid-summer.

At peak operations the four plants will employ about 10,000 workers, most of them developed by General Motors trainee programs.

The $61,000,000 G. M. machine gun assignment was made by the War Department last September. Typical of what getting ready for production involved was the job at Saginaw, where draftsmen and tool designers put in 62,000 man-hours turning out 8,000 tool drawings. It required 231,000 more man-hours of labor to make these jigs, fixtures and gauges.

Many Machines

When the Saginaw plant is operating at full production, it will contain 1,300 different milling machines, lathes, grinders, etc., on which 1,800 separate machine operations will be performed per gun. The .30-caliber machine guns have 189 parts, some of which require as many as 66 distinct machine operations.

The machine guns manufactured by General Motors are air-cooled and can fire from 600 to 1,400 rounds a minute, depending on type. The effective range of the .50-caliber gun is more than four miles.

Container Corp. Net Higher

CHICAGO (AP) — Container Corporation of America reported net income of $497,042 or 64 cents a share in the quarter ended March 31. This compared with $472,418 or 60 cents a share in the like 1940 quarter. The company manufactures paperboard boxes.

Bank of America's Time-Payment Plan For Purchase of Airplanes Popular

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Americans are putting on wings, outside as well as inside the military and naval air corps, and are rushing into the air much like they rushed onto the highways back in the early days of Henry Ford's first low-priced automobiles, if the experience of a California-wide banking organization is typical.

Only six months ago the Bank of America, with home offices here, announced a popular time-payment plan to finance the private purchase of light airplanes. Since then it has loaned $1,017,000, more than half of the amount going to buy planes, the remainder to finance flying instruction, instruction for aircraft mechanics, and the building of hangars.

The bank's officials are now claiming that their time-payment plan has not only served to give Americans wings but that it has made a contribution to the defense program.

Most of the loans, made in Southern California, went to individual buyers. In some instances, however, club groups of approximately 14 members each purchased a plane under the plan. One flying school reported that at the end of the first month of the bank's plan, 100 new students had signed up for study, their tuition provided for on an installment basis.

Douglas Adds 550 Employees a Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA MONICA, Calif.—With nearly 26,300 men and women already at work in three Douglas Aircraft Co. plants, and new employees being added at a rate of approximately 550 a week, employment is rising more rapidly than the figures can be recorded, the company disclosed.

America's largest airplane manufacturer, the Douglas company this morning had in its employ 20,765 in the Santa Monica plant, 4,580 at its El Segundo factory, and nearly 950 in the new Long Beach division.

Payroll at Douglas last week exceeded $900,000, an annual rate of some $47,000,000. During the year 1940, total payrolls amounted to $28,100,000 as against $14,300,000 for all of 1939.

Completion of the company's expansion program at Santa Monica and El Segundo, and erection of huge new factories at Long Beach, Calif., and Tulsa, Okla., will bring Douglas employment to an estimated 55,000.

U. S. Buys Lard, Other Products for Distribution

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced the purchase of 9,540,000 pounds of lard, 6,045,500 pounds of pork products and 9,160,000 pounds of dry beans from April 1 through April 12. The products were distributed to needy families and were shipped by the Red Cross to war refugee areas.

Other purchases included: Oats, 178,000 bushels; white flour, 153,000 barrels; evaporated milk, 75,000 cases; dry skim milk, 1,760,000 pounds; eggs, 75,444 cases; cheese, 696,000 pounds.

Raisins, 15,000 tons; white potatoes 272,998 bushels; fresh apples, 150,529 bushels; oranges, 33,264 boxes; fresh grape fruit, 1,109 tons; canned grapefruit juice, 528,335 cases; canned grapefruit segments, 175,000 cases.

Coke Shortage Causes Carnegie Furnace Closing

RANKIN, Pa. (AP)—The work stoppage in the soft coal industry forced the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation to close its carrie furnace at this mill community near Pittsburgh on Friday because of a coke shortage.

A corporation spokesman said that closing the furnace would reduce steel production below the anticipated 102 per cent rate in the Pittsburgh district this week.

On Tuesday the corporation banked a blast furnace at the Edgar Thomson works in Braddock. Officials said more furnaces would be closed Monday if the coal operators and miners do not reach an agreement.

Cudahy Pays on Arrears

CHICAGO (AP) — Directors of Cudahy Company declared dividends of $3 a share on the 6 per cent preferred stock and $3.50 a share on the 7 per cent preferred stock. Both dividends are payable May 1 to stockholders of record April 26. These dividends will apply on arrears which, at the fiscal year ended Nov. 2, 1940, amounted to $21 a share on the 6 per cent and $24.50 a share on the 7 per cent preferred stocks.

SEC Records Month's Shift In Securities

WASHINGTON (AP)—Samuel H. Kress of New York gave away around $840,000 worth of S. H. Kress and Company 6 per cent special preferred stock in February, the Securities Commission reported in its monthly summary of transactions by officers, directors and principal owners of corporations.

Mr. Kress was not required to name recipients of the stock in his report to the SEC. He listed two gifts, one of 62,155 shares on Feb. 11 and another of 7,042 shares on Feb. 27. The donations reduced his holding of the issue to 54,125 shares. In addition he held directly 1,074,635 shares of common stock at the end of the month.

$7,000,000 Gift

Last year Mr. Kress reported a gift of securities worth more than $7,000,000 then, and later disclosed that the stock had been given to the Kress Foundation.

Henry S. Bowers of New York reported that Goldman Sachs and Company purchased 120,632 sharese of Kress common during February and sold 120,748 shares, leaving a net increase of 5,884 shares at the end of the month.

W. C. Shaw of McKeesport, Pa., reported that he gave away 4,557 shares of G. C. Murphy Company common stock, which was a total value at the present market of around $286,000. He held 31,931 shares at the end of the month. James S. Mack of McKeesport bought 1,000 shares of the same issue in February.

William S. Newell of Bath, Maine, reported giving away 20,000 shares of Bath Iron Works Corporation common stock, presently worth around $460,000, and selling 10,000 shares. Mr. Newell made four donations of 5,000 shares each on Feb. 2. He held 24,800 shares of the issue at the end of the month.

Pew Family Active

Members of the Pew family of Philadelphia received substantial blocks of common stock of Sun Oil Company through a stock dividend. They reported receiving: Mabel Pew Myrin, 17,941 shares; Arthur E. Pew, Jr., 2,469 shares; J. Edgar Pew, 610 shares; J. Howard Pew, 19,034 shares; J. N. Pew, Jr., 17,081 shares; John G. Pew, 1,062 shares; Mabel Ethel Pew, 18,711 shares. Arthur E. Pew, Jr., reported selling 1,000 shares and giving away 35, and J. Edgar Pew listed 200 given away.

Samuel B. Eckert of Philadelphia received a dividend of 959 shares of Sun Oil Common and Frank Cross of Philadelphia received a divident of 575 shares.

C. R. Walgreen, Jr., of Chicago, reported receiving 6,050 shares of Walgreen Company common stock through a bequest. C. J. Bowyer and R. G. Knight, both of Chicago, similarly received 5,000 shares of the same issue. Mr. Bowyer gave away 2,942 shares and Mr. Knight gave away 1,000 shares.

G. F. Swift of Chicago sold 1,165 shares of Swift and Company capital stock. The Charles Hayden Foundation of New York sold its entire 34,000 shares of Southern Phosphate Corporation common stock.

John B. Williams of Narbeth, Pa., sold 2,000 shares of Curtis Publishing Company common stock. Ralph B. Lourie of Moline, Ill., gave 1,000 shares of Deere and Company common stock to his wife, Sherman M. Fairfield of New York sold 4,000 shares Fairchild Engine and Airplane common stock and J. Carlton Ward, Jr., of New York bought a similar amount.

Trailer Stocks

Harvey C. Fruehauf of Detroit gave away 3,000 shares of Fruehauf Trailer Company common stock. Samuel H. Halle of Cleveland gave 5,171 shares of Halle Brothers Company common stock to employees. R. E. Sommer of Peoria, Ill., gave away 2,000 shares and D. P. Sommer of Peoria gave away 1,200 shares of Keystone Steel and Wire common.

Robert B. Parker of Philadelphia sold 10,000 shares of Packard Motor Car Company common stock, reducing his holding to 10,000 shares. Atlas Corporation of Jersey City, N. J., reported that it bought 17,631 shares of Radio-Keith-Orpheum common stock and 2,300 shares of its 6 per cent convertible preferred stock. John W. Weibley of Pittsburgh bought 78,593 shares of San Toy Mining Company common.

Dean Babbitt of Elmstead, N. Y., gave 20,000 shares of Sonotone Corporation common stock to his wife. Consolidated Oil, New York, bought 97,550 shares of Venezuelan Petroleum common stock.

Collins & Aikman Corp.

NEW YORK (AP)—Collins & Aikman Corp. reported for the fiscal year ended March 1 consolidated net profit of $3,105,170, equal to $5.15 a share on its common stock. This compared with $2,556,895, or $4.16 a share, in 53 weeks ended March 2, 1940. The reports excluded the firm's Canadian subsidiary. The company manufactures upholstery fabrics at 13 plants in key cities.

Steel Industry May Spar For Higher Prices

NEW YORK (AP)—Washington can look forward to a pilgrimage next week of steel men anxious to show their products should bring higher prices, authoritative sources here intimated.

Long conferences now are in progress between the economists and production men of the steel manufacturers, directed toward determining exactly what effect the industry's new 10-cents-an-hour wage increases will have on finished products.

The activity follows the "freezing" at present prices of steel products by Leon Henderson, government price administrator, who announced he intended to forestall needless rises in costs with their attendant price inflations.

Steel Stocks Drop

The stock market reacted immediately to Mr. Henderson's pronouncement with declines of a few cents to more than $1 each among the steel companies' common stock shares.

Steel men said the heavy cost imposed upon them by the new wage scales would make it necessary, for profitable operations, to raise the prices of some of their products, notably tin plate and sheets.

Sources within the industry said the labor pay increase automatically boosted the price of finished products from $3 a ton for sheet steel to more than $5 a ton for tin plate.

Earnings Small

They said the whole industry earned on an average only $4 a ton last year and $2.54 a ton in 1939 on the basis of ingot production.

Other sources, however, pointed out that the increased earnings per ton paralleled the defense-inspired rise in production of 1940 over 1939, suggesting that present near-capacity operations would shove the 1941 figure far over that of last year and that even the rise in labor rates would not entirely offset the rate of earnings.

Also, it was suggested, the cost of labor in the case of all companies would so modify excess profits that average company savings on their 1941 federal excess profits taxes would amount to 70 per cent of their new payments to labor.

NEW YORK (AP) — The Wall Street Journal said that steel companies' earnings would be affected by the new higher labor wages but "the impact will not be nearly so severe as appears at first glance."

The newspaper explained: "Most if not all of the big steel producers are currently earning at a rate putting them well into the excess profits tax brackets.

"Of every dollar of earnings in the top bracket, 62 cents goes to the tax collector. Thus, so long as the wage increases do not cut profits below the excess profits tax credit, the cost of the advances, so far as the stockholder is concerned, is only about 38 per cent of the amount by which wages are boosted."

Reynolds Net Gains Sharply Over 1940

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Consolidated net earnings of the Raynolds Metals Company for the quarter ended March 29, 1941, amounted to $1,649,636.91 before provision for income and excess profits taxes, R. S. Reynolds, President, announced at the annual stockholders meeting at Richmond, Va. This compares with $834,244.53 for the corresponding 1940 period.

After deduction for estimated income and excess profits taxes, the net profit for the first quarter of 1941 was $945,062.21, as compared with $596,666.25 for 1940. After providing for preferred stock dividend requirements, the net earnings for 1,023,662 shares of common stock outstanding for the quarter were $.858 a share, as compared with $.517 for the first quarter of 1940.

Mr. Reynolds also told the stockholders' meeting that the company was approaching the end of its plant expansion at Louisville, Ky., with production in May expected to be almost doubled.

The company's aluminum plant at Lister, Ala., is almost ready to go into production and the new plant at Longview, Wash., is rapidly being constructed.

All officers and directors were re-elected at the stockholders meeting.

SEC Orders Hits Bankers

WASHINGTON—The Securities and Exchange Commission has ordered that no compensation deriving from the issue and sale of $25,000,000 of first mortgage bonds by the Dayton Power and Light Company to underwriters for resale to the public may be retained or directly or indirectly paid to Morgan Stanley & C., Inc. The order made permanent one previously issued.

THE KIND OF BANK YOUR BUSINESS NEEDS
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Morgan Firm Asks SEC For Bid Exemption

WASHINGTON (AP) — Asserting that competitive bidding would not be practicable, Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., asked the Securities and Exchange Commission for an exemption that would permit it to collect a fee as managing underwriter in the proposed sale of $120,000,000 of debentures of the Columbia Gas and Electric Corporation.

Harold Stanley, President of the underwriting concern, disclosed at a hearing before Richard Townsend, trial examiner, that his company had an agreement with the SEC on an impounding arrangement for its fee in order to avoid any possible delay to the proposed issue.

Subsequently, Mr. Stanley said, he asked the commission to consider an exemption from the arms-length bargaining rule, which prohibits payment of a fee to an underwriter believed to be an affiliate of the issuer, when its participation exceeds 5 per cent of the issue. It was after that request, that the SEC handed down its decision in the Dayton Power and Light case, holding that Morgan Stanley could not collect its fee because of over-lapping interests.

A copy of Mr. Stanley's statement requesting the SEC to find that an effort to obtain competitive bids in the Columbia Gas and Electric financing was not practicable was made available here yesterday.

The banker listed three reasons why the commission should consider favorably his request, namely: (1) the size of the issue, which he contended was the largest issue ever filed for registration by a registered public utility holding company, (2) the importance of acting promptly, as each week's delay was costing Columbia several thousands of dollars, and (3) the fact that a requirement of competitive bidding or the selection of another managing underwriter would result in delay.

In amplifying these points, Mr. Stanley cited the two and one-half years' work that his concern had done with Columbia toward the completion of this financing, and the uncertainty of the concern's status in view of the recent decision of the commission which classed Morgan Stanley as an affiliate of the Dayton Power and Light Company, a subsidiary of Columbia Gas, and thereby ineligible to receive its underwriting fees.

Emphasizing the size of the proposed issue as not conducive to competitive bidding, Mr. Stanley said: "I do not say that it is impossible to form two groups to bid for these $120,000,000 debentures, but I do say that it is neither practicable nor in the best interests of Columbia and of the public to proceed on the assumption that under existing conditions underwriting capital and distributing ability will provide two groups of adequate strength, either of which could accomplish the offering in a satisfactory manner." In this connection, he pointed to the recent procedure in the municipal field and by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, where, on issues of $50,000,000 or more, competing groups were consolidated or the deal was negotiated.

Mr. Stanley told the Commission that while he did not for a moment believe that his concern was the only firm competent to manage this financing, we do believe that we happen to be at the moment the firm best qualified to proceed with the business."

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 49-46	110.24	110.24	110.24
1 2s 50-48 Mch	101.20	101.20	101.20
5 3¼s 52-49	113.2	113.2	113.2
3 2½s 52-49	10.20	107.20	107.20
40 2¾s 54-51	109.16	109.12	109.12
10 54-52	103.19	103.8	103.8
5 2⅞ 60-55	110.16	110.16	110.16
10 2¾s 59-56	110.3	110.3	110.3
8 2¾s 63-58	110.8	110.2	110.8
10 2¾ 65-60	110.24	110.24	110.24

Home Owners Loan

1 2¼s 44-42	102.16	102.16	102.16

New York City Bonds

165 3s 80	102½	102	102½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	44	44	44
13 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	82⅝	82½	82½
7 Alleghany cv 5s 44	94	93⅝	94
5 Alleghany cv 5s '59	82½	82½	82½
25 Alleghany 5s '50	55¾	55½	55¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107½	107½	107½
13 Am & For P5s 2030	56⅞	56	56⅞
4 Am Int 5½s '49	100⅝	100½	100½
4 Am T & T 5½s '43	102¾	102¾	102¾
3 Am T & T 3¼s '66	107	107	107
5 Am T & T 3¼s '61	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
1 Ann Arbor 4s'95	53	53	53
1 Ark&MRyB&T 5s'64	99¼	99¼	99¼
15 Arm Del 4s'55	105¾	105¾	105¾
20 AT&SF 4s'95	109	108½	109
5 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	99¼	99¼	99¼
4 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	109½	109½	109½
14 At&Cha AL 4½s'44	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
9 A C Line 1st 4s'52	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
5 A C Line 4½s'64	65½	65	65
1 A C Line 5s'65	85	85	85
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s'48	34½	34½	34½
12 B&O 1st mtg '48 at	67⅜	67¼	67¼
21 B&O '95 st A	35½	35	35
10 B&O '95 st C	40½	40	40⅜
3 B&O '96 st F	35	35	35
190 B&O cv '60 st	26⅜	25¾	26⅞
1 B&O 4s'48	68	68	68
1 B&OPL&WV 4s'51st	56½	56½	56½
1 B&O T C 4s'59	54¼	54¼	54¼
Bang & Ar cv 4s'51 st	47	46½	47
2 Bell T Pa 5s'48 B	110½	110½	110½
7 Beth Stl 3¼s'65	103	103	103
30 Beth Stl 3s'60	101	100¾	101
2 Blaw Knox 3½'50	99½	99½	99½
27 Boston&Me 4½s'70	26½	26	26
5 Boston&Me 4s'60	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s'50	90½	90½	90½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s'34 ct	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
4 Bur C R&No 5s'51	73½	73½	73½
4 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107½	107½	107½
4 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	99½	99⅜	99⅜
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
25 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	96¾	96¾	96¾
16 Can Pac 5s 44	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
5 Can Pac 5s 54	75¾	75¾	75¾
5 Can Pac 4½s 60	71⅝	71⅜	71⅜
6 Caro C&O 4s 65	106½	106½	106½
2 Celanese 3s 55	98	97⅞	98
3 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	4	4	4
31 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	3¾	3⅝	3¾
17 Cen of Ga 5s 59	12¾	12	12
18 Cen Hud G&E 3½s 65	106¼	106¼	106¼
7 Cen Pac 5s 60	51½	51¼	51¼
8 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	73⅛	73	73
3 Certain-td 5½s 48	83¼	83¼	83¼
3 C&O 4½s 92	130½	130½	130½
9 C&O 3½s 96 D	103½	103	103½
1 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
28 Chi & Alton 3s 49	16⅞	16¼	16⅜
1 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	83½	83½	83½
CB&Q 4½s 77	75	74¾	75
1 CB&Q gen 4s 58	84½	84½	84¾
15 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	98¼	98	98
6 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	98¾	98	98
6 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	92⅜	92¾	92¾
21 Chi & E Ill inc 97	24½	24	24½
2 Ch Gt WestInc 4½s2038	35¾	35¾	35¾
6 Gt West 4s 88	67½	67½	67½
20 Chi I & L 6s 66	9¼	9	9
55 Chi I & L 5s 66	9	9	9
106 CMSP & Pac5s 75	9	8¾	8¾
49 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2½	2¼	2⅜
2 CM&StP 4½s 89C	37	37	37
18 CM&StP 4½s 89E	37¼	37	37
23 CM&SP gen 4s 89	37⅛	36¾	36⅞
13 Chi&NW 6½s 36	27½	27½	27½
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	15	15	15
34 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	15¼	15	15¼
3 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	15¼	15	15¼
1 Chi Ry 5s 27	38½	38½	38½
3 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
32 CRI&P 4s 88	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
10 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	10¼	10¼	10¼
5 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	9¾	9¾	9¾
12 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	107¼	106⅞	107¼
4 Ch&W Ind 4½s 62	94	94	94
3 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	92¼	92	92¼
1 Childs Co 5s 43	31¾	31¾	31¾
13 CinUnTerm 3⅜s 69	112	112	112
7 CCC&StL 4½s 77	56½	55¾	55¾
5 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	77	77	77
3 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	69	69	69
2 Col F&I 5s 70	78¾	78½	78½
38 Col&So 4½s 80	22	21	21
1 Columbia G 5s 52 May	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Col&So Oh El 3¼s 70	106½	106½	106½
11 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58	112¼	112	112
2 Conn R&L 4½s 51	119	119	119
7 ConEdis 3½s 48	106	105¾	105¾
4 Con Edis 3½s 58	108	108	108
26 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104½	104⅜	104½
2 Consol Coal 5s 60	76	76	76
4 Consum Pow 3½s 70	109¾	109¾	109¾
2 ConsumPow 3½s 65	107¼	107¼	107¼
15 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	107⅜	107½	107⅜
18 Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	92½	92½	92½
28 Cuba Nor Ry 5½s 42	18¼	17⅞	18
1 CubaNoRy5½s42rct	16	16	16
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	97½	97½	97½
15 Dayton P&L 3s 70	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
5 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
15 DetRR 4s 36	11¾	11	11
1 D&RG West 5s 78	11	11	11
2 Det Ed 3s 70	104	104	104
3 Dow Chem 2¼s 50	102½	102½	102½
7 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	108⅝	108	108
37 Erie rfg 5s 67	23¾	23	23
17 Erie rfg 5s 75	23¼	23	23
13 Erie 1st 4s 96	88	88	88
59 Erie gen lien 4s 96	50¼	49¾	49⅞
1 Erie cv 4s 53B	44½	44½	44½
5 Erie Gene 6s 57	109	108½	109
1 FirestoneT&R 3½s 48	104½	104½	104½
1 Fla E Cst 4½s 59	71½	71½	71½
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	88½	88	88
4 Goodrich 4½s 56	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 Gt Nor 5s 73	101	101	101

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	93	93	93
3 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	91¾	91½	91½
8 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	102⅜	102¼	102¼
5 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	97⅞	97½	97½
1 Gt Nor 3¾s 47	83	83	83
8 G Bay & W debB	8	8	8
3 Gulf M & N 5s 50	86¾	86¾	86¾
1 Gulf M & N 4s 75	67⅞	67¾	67¾
9 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015	43	42	43
2 Gulf St Util 3½s 69	108¾	108¾	108¾
7 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	29	28½	28½
9 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	44¼	44	44¼
3 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	11¼	11¼	11¼
5 Ill Bel Tel 2¾s 81	101	101	101
5 Ill Cen 4s 52	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
1 Ill Cen 4s 53	42¼	42¼	42¼
7 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	43¼	43	43¼
25 Ill Cen 4¼s 66	42	41¾	41¾
1 Ill Cen 5s 55	50¾	50¾	50¾
38 Int T&T 4½s 52	41½	41	41
43 Int T&T 5s 55	43½	43	43
7 Jones&LaughSt3¼s61	97	96¾	97
5 K C South 3s 50	66⅝	66½	66½
2 K C Term 4s 60	108¼	108	108
7 Kresge Fund 3s 50	103	102⅞	103
2 Lautaro Nit inc 75	28	28	28
6 Leh&N Eneg 4s 65A	95	95	95
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	41	41	41
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 74	40¾	40¾	40¾
15 Leh Val H Term 5s 54	45¾	45½	45¾
23 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	46⅝	46	46⅜
15 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	29¾	29	29⅝
23 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
2 Libby McN&L 4s 55	105	105	105
3 Liggett&M 7s 44	119½	119½	119½
35 Liggett&M 5s 51	124	124	124
4 Loews 3½s 46	105	105	105
6 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	96¼	96¼	96¼
2 Lorillard Co 7s 44	119	119	119
1 Louisia&Ark 5s 69	85½	85¼	85¼
12 Lou&N 4½s 2003	98	98	98
6 Louis&N 3½s 50 A	104⅝	104½	104½
1 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	89	89	89
1 LouGas&El 3½s 66	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 Marion St Shov 6s 47	93	93	93
3 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	109¼	109¼	109¼
2 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Mid-SSL 4s 40	23¾	23¾	23¾
14 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
2 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	10½	10½	10½
111 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	10⅜	10	10
75 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	19	27⅞	27⅞
38 M-K-Tex ai 5s 67	11	11	10⅞
25 M-K-T 4½s 78	26¼	25⅞	26
33 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	36½	36	36½
18 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	25	24¼	24¼
14 MoPac 5s 65 A	22¾	22½	22¾
48 MoPac 5s 77	23	22½	22¾
4 MoPac 5s 77 F ct	22¼	22⅛	22⅛
12 MoPac 5s 81 I	22¾	22¾	22¾
5 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	1¾	1¾	1¾
4 Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	110¾	110½	110½
2 Mon W Pa PS 6s '65	112½	112½	112½
13 Moni Pow 3¾s '66	105	104¾	105
1 Montreal Tr 5s '55 A	46	46	46
7 Mor & Essex 5s '55	40¼	40	40¼
8 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	35⅜	35¼	35½
1 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	40¼	40¼	40¼
1 Mutual Fuel G 5s '47	115¼	115¼	115¼
19 Nat Dairy 3¼s '60	103	103	103
15 Natl Steel 3s '65	102¼	102¼	102¼
5 Natl Supply 3¾s '54	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 New Eng T&T 5s '52	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛
8 N Eng T&T 4½s '61 B	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜
1 N O Gt Nor 5s '83	75¼	75¼	75¼
1 N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	106	106	106
5 N Orl Term 4s '53	73	73	73
1 N O Tex & M 5½s '54	40	40	40
2 NY & Green 5s '46	46	46	46
NYC rfg 5s 2013	62¾	63⅛	63⅛
NYC 4½s 2013 A	57½	57	57⅛
NYC cn 4s '98	63	63	63
NYC 3¾s '46	94	93½	93½
NYC rfg 4½s '97	85½	85½	85½
NYC & HR 3½s '97	80¼	80⅛	80¼
NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98	62½	62¾	62½
NY Chi & St L 6s '50	84½	84½	84½
NY Chi & St L 6s '41	96½	96½	96½
NY Chi & St L 4½s '78	58¾	58¼	59¼
NY Chi & St L 4s '46	93	93	93
NY Connect 3½s '65	100	99⅞	100
NY Dock Co 4s '51	60½	60½	60½
NY Edis 3¼s '65	107¾	107⅝	107¾
NY G E L H&P 5s '49	114½	114½	114½
NY Lack & W 4½s '73	57	57	57
NY Lack & W 4s '73 A	53¼	53¼	53¼
NY LE & WD & I 5s '43	98	98	98
NY NH & H cv 6s '48	26¾	26¾	26¾
NYN&H cltr 6s'40	41¾	40¾	40¾
NYNH&H 4½s'67	25¼	24¾	25¼
NYNH&H 4s'55	23½	23½	23½
NY O&W rfg 4s'92	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
NY O&W gen 4s'55	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
NY Steam 3½s'63	106½	106½	106½
NY Trap A 6s'46 st	100¼	100¼	100¼
NY W&Bost 4½s'46	3¾	3¾	3¾
Niagara Sh cv 5½s'50	103¼	103¼	103⅜
Norf Sou 5s'61 rgn ct	19	19	19
Norf & W 4s'96	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞
Nor Am Co 4s'59	105½	105½	105½
Nor Pac 6s 2047	66⅞	66	66⅞
Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	58½	58½	58½
Nor Nor Pac 5s2047 D	58½	58½	58½
Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53	53	53
Nor Pac 4s'97	79	78¾	78¾
Nor Pac 3s 2047	44	43¾	43¾
Nor Sta Pow 3½s'67	109¼	109¼	109¼
Nor Sta Pow 3½s'64	110	110	110
Ohio Ed 4s'65	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
OreRR & Nav 4s'46	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	105½	105½	105½
Pac G&E 3¾s'61	110¼	110¼	110¼
Pen Oh¾Det 4½s '77	104	104	104
Penn R R 1¾4s'74	108¼	108¼	108¼
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	106¼	106	106
Penn RR 4½s deb '70	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
Penn RR gen 4¼s '81	102¾	102¾	102¾
Penn RR 4½s '84 E	102¼	102¼	102¼
Penn RR 3¾s '70	96¾	96½	96½
Penn RR 3¼s '52	90½	90¼	90¼
Pere Marq 5s'56	78¼	78¼	78¼
Pere Marq 4½s'80	69	69	69
Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	107¼	107⅛	107¼
Phila Co 5s '67	106⅜	106½	106½
Phil Elec 3½s '67	110⅛	110	110
Ph Read C&I cv6s'49	5¼	5¼	5¼
Ph Read C&I 5s '73	19¾	19½	19½
PCC & St L 4½s'77	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛
PCC & SL 4s'57 G	112	112	112
Pitt Ck&Tr 4½s'52	102½	102½	102½
Pitt Steel 4½s'50	100	100	100
Pitt Young & A 5s 62	119	119	119
Portl Gen E 4½s 60	82	81⅞	82
Potomac El P 3¼s 66	108	108	108
Readg 4½s 97A	93¾	83⅜	83⅜
Readg 4½s 97B	82½	82½	82½
Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	104½	104¼	104¼
Repub Steel 5½s 54	105½	105½	105½
Repub Stl 4½s 61	103⅜	103	103
Revere Cop&B 3¼s 60	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Rio &r West 1st 4s 39	42¼	42	42⅜
Rio Gr W clt 4s 49	9	9	9
Rutland Can 4s 49	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Sagenaw pow 4¼s 66	92	92	92
StLIM&S4sR&G 33	68½	68½	68½
St LIM&S 4sR&G233 ct	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
St LSF 5s 50 B	12½	12⅛	12⅛

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
12 St LSF 5s 50 ct	12	11⅝	12
65 St LSF 4½s 78	13½	13⅛	13¼
2 St LSF 4½s 79 ct st	12¾	12¾	12¾
18 St LSF 4s 50 A	12	12	12
9 St LSF 4s 50A ct	11½	11⅜	11½
7 St LSW 5s 52	23½	23½	23½
10 StPaulUnDep 5s 72	113	113	113
48 SA&A Pass 4s 43	87¼	87	87¼
10 Seab A L cn 6s 45	6½	6¼	6½
19 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	4¼	4¼	4¼
4 Shell Un 2¾s 61	97½	97½	97½
6 Shell Un 2½s 54	95¾	95⅜	95¾
1 So Col Pow 6s 47	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Sou Kraft 4¼s 46	102	102	102
28 Sou Pac 4½s 68	49	48⅞	49
35 Sou Pac 4½s 81	48¾	48¼	48⅜
46 So Pac 4½s 69	48¾	48¼	48¼
9 So Pac rfg 4s 55	65¾	65	65
7 So Pac clt 4s 49	46¼	46¼	46¼
10 So Pac 3¾s 46	62¾	62⅜	62⅜
12 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	51½	51⅛	51⅜
15 South Ry 6½s 56	84	83½	83⅝
10 South Ry gen 6s 56	79	78½	78½
5 South Ry cn 5s 94	93	93	93
39 South Ry gen 4s 56	60½	60¼	60¼
1 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
4 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
3 Stand Oil N J 2¾s	104	104	104
6 Studebaker cv 6s 45	105½	105⅛	105½
3 T RR A St L 4s 53	111	111	111
5 Tex Corp 3s 65	104	104	104
3 Tex Corp 3s 59	104¼	104¼	104¼
11 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	106⅝	106½	106½
6 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	74	73⅞	73⅞
5 Third Ave 5s 37	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
11 Third Ave aj 5s 60	18⅜	18½	18½
14 Third Ave 4s 60	57	56½	56⅝
2 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s 60	95¾	95¾	95¾
2 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	107¼	107¼	107¼
11 Un Pac 3½s 80	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Unit Bis Am 3½s 55	86	85¼	86
2 Unit Drug 5s 53	86	85¼	86
Un Stockyds 4¼s 51	95¾	95¾	95¾
U S Steel 2.05s 49	100	100	100
U S Steel 2.50s 53	100¾	100¾	100¾
Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
Utah P&L 5s 44	104¼	104	104¼
Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	107¼	107	107¼
Wabash rfg 5½s 75	13	13	13
Wabash 1st 5s 39	56½	55⅝	56
Wabash 2nd 5s 39	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Wabash A 5s 2003	12	11¾	11⅝
WabashOma 3½s41	9½	9½	9½
Wabash 5s 7B	11¾	7⅞	11½
Wabash 4½s 78C	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Walker H 4½s 45	103½	103½	103½
Warnath 4s 55	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
West Shore 4s 2361	52	51⅝	51⅝
Westch Lt 3½s 67	108	108	108
Westn Md 4s 52	92½	92½	92½
Westn Pac 5½s 46	22¾	22½	22½
Westn Pac 5s 46asd	22½	22¼	22¼
Western Un 5s 51	81½	81½	81½
Western Un 5s 60	80¾	80	80
Western Un 5½s 50	77	76¼	76¼
Wilsn7¼Co 4s 55	106½	106½	106½
Wis Cen 4s 49	34½	33½	33¾
Wis Pub Sve 3¼s71	106½	106½	106½
Young S&T 3¼s 60	96¾	96½	96½

Foreign Bonds

10 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	60¼	60¼	60¼
3 Belgium 6½s 49	64	64	64
5 Belgium 6s 55	69	69	69
1 Belg 6s 55 wd	69¼	69¼	69¼
4 Brazil 8s 41	19½	19	19
23 Brazil 6½s 27-57	16	15⅞	16
1 Buen A 4¾s 78	48	48	48
4 Buen A 4½s Aug 76	46½	46½	46½
3 Bulgaria 7s 67	7	7	7
5 Canada 4s 60	92½	92¾	92½
8 Canada 3s 67	82¼	82	82
5 Canada 2¾s 44	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
2 Chile MtBk6½s57asd	9½	9½	9½
1 Chile Gov 5½s65 unst	9½	9½	9½
1 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Chile 6s '62	11¾	11¾	11¾
5 Clomb 6s '61 Oct	33¼	33⅛	33¼
1 Cuba 5s (1904) '44	103	103	103
8 Cuba 4½s '77	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
2 Den 6s '42 wd	54½	54½	54½
1 French 7½s '41	92	92	92
1 Ger C AgrBk6s'60Ju	16	16	16
78 Ger Gov 5½s 65	11¾	11¼	11½
1 Ger Gov 5½s65 unst	8½	8½	8½
8 Ger Govt 7s'49	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
1 Greek 7s '65 pt pd	12	12	12
10 Japan 5½s 65	43¾	43	43⅛
3 Mex 5s asd 45	5	5	5⅛
2 N Sou Wales 5s 58	64	64	64
1 Norway 4½s 56 wd	38⅛	38⅝	38⅛
6 Orient Dev 6s 53	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
2 Orient Dev 5½s 58	39	39	39
2 Panama 5s 63 A	89	88½	88½
2 Pan 5s 63A st asd ct	77½	77½	77½
8 Peru 1st6s 60	6⅝	6½	6⅝
10 Peru 8nd 6s 1961	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
50 Queensld 5s 41	95	95	95
1 SilesiaProv 4½s'58 asd	4½	4½	4½
6 Tokyo El Lt 6s'53	42	42	42
1 Warsaw C 4½s'58 asd	4	4	4

Total today, 4,025,000; previous day, 6,826,525; week ago, closed; year ago, 5,678,900; two years ago, 4,413,025; Jan. 1 to date, 700,190,700; year ago, 523,132,350; two years ago, 560,859,525.

wd—With declaration. xin—Ex-interest. ct—Certificates.

Boston

April 18

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
	Am Pneumt	45c	45c	45c	40c
	Bigel-Sanf pf	104	104	104	104
2.00	Bos Edison	28	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	42¾	42½	42½	42¾
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	19	19	19	18¾
	Bos & M st A pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
	Bos & M st D pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
.64	Bos Pers Prop	12½	12½	12½	12
	Copper Range	4

San Francisco Police Are Hit By Shake-Up

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Reform seems to be coming to San Francisco piecemeal. Sweeping changes, accompanied by widespread reform, such as have occurred in other American cities, are not apparent here, nor is it altogether clear they are needed, at least on a City-wide scale. In at least three instances, however, there is evidence here of a public demand for municipal reform, and City officials, apparently disturbed by what looks like a gathering storm, are attempting in various ways to appease aroused citizen elements.

If the three instances the past few months where civic reform has been demanded had been grouped into a single, unified movement, its influence would have been City-wide and impressive. Even so the separate, disjointed demands for changes have been persistent enough and vocal enough to win wide attention and some effort at relief. They involve the Police Department, the public schools and juvenile court, and alleged graft in the letting of garbage-collection contracts.

Most recent insistence for sweeping changes surrounds the Police Department, whose members, especially those serving in the Southern Station district, have been under fire for refusing to disclose which officer or officers participated in the alleged serious beating of two Stanford University men students, who were apparently on a harmless slumming expedition for their sociological studies one night.

The Police Commission, in dismissing two policemen, suspending two others for 90 days, and supporting a shake-up of the Department, declared in an official statement by its Chairman, William Wobber, that it was satisfied the Stanford students were beaten in the Southern Station. The officers at this particular station, however, stood together and refused to disclose the man or men guilty.

The result of the Stanford case is that the entire Police Department has been subject of public criticism, and a shakedown has been accomplished in an effort to break up cliques of patrolmen and punish offenders. Approximately 70 patrolmen and six captains have been shifted; including 20 men from the station where the beatings are said to have taken place, this in addition to the two men dismissed and the two suspended.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

FURS

GENUINE EASTERN MINK COAT (taken in trade) perfect condition, guaranteed for 5 years; originally $1,500, now $325 for quick sale; 10 months to pay. MILLER FUR CO., 166 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Beautifully illustrated catalogue Free on request.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BY PRIVATE family, antique furniture, Oriental rugs. Write F. M. G., 1397 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Beautiful apt. 2-3 rooms, electric kitchen, fireplace; strictly modern. 1402 Beacon St., Longwood 3299.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

SUBLET furnished until October 1st, 2-room and kitchenette apartment; linen, piano; $60; refined. 47 East 61st St., N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th — One-room apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration, $38; one furnished room, $5. En 2-1883.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

LADY WITH LADY, unfurnished, $30.00 per month; will sell studio couch. Buchanan Apartments, 160 East 48th, N. Y. C., Apt. 4-K.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SUBLET, May 1st (or at once) to next January 1st, attractively furnished three-room apartment; entire floor, small, quiet house; near church and subways; piano; suitable business woman or couple; $40. See Superintendent, 130 West 95th, N. Y. C.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Summer Furniture, Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, LASell 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

BELGRADE LAKES, MAINE

For sale or rent, furnished summer camp on Great Pond; accommodations for family of 5, 2 servants, 2 guests; complete equipment includes tools, tennis court, telephone, electricity, water system, boathouse, boats and landings. Write for details. R. J. COE, 441 Stuart St., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—8-room cottage on Cape Cod Bay, 3 miles from Provincetown; 2 lots of land on historic Pilgrim Lake; completely furnished, interior pine sheathed, piazza, 3 sides screened, porch, electric refrigerator; sandy beach, safe for children; complete with large dory; $35.00. Box J-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LAKESHORE BUNGALOWS amid fragrant pines. Crystal Springs, Gilmanton Mills (L. W.), N. H.; easy housekeeping; modern conveniences; 150 acres for patrons' private use; a friendly mountain lake, private beach, aquatics, tennis, badminton, etc. Peaceful atmosphere of harmony, congenial patronage; where one can live and enjoy nature; descriptive folder. A. V. DIMOCK.

SUMMER AT CAPE COD

Completely furnished, running water, electricity, heatolator fireplace, screened porch, bath, gas stove, warm-water bathing; seasonal, monthly rental, Pinewold, Box 312, West Dennis, Massachusetts.

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, study; beautiful surroundings; good food; radiator every room, 3 baths; capacity 14; loving hospitality; $14; booklets. FulleRest, Wellsboro, Pa.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C.—New term starting; instructions for adults & children in ballroom dancing. TR 7-9490.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY 29 Gainsboro St. Ken 0648. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns Suits Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FOLDING CHAIRS

JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS Tables, Coat Racks, Sell, Rent, 600 Park Sq. Building, Boston HUB. 6767

FOR RENT

PRINCETON, Worcester's exclusive suburb; 11 rooms and servants' quarters, completely and nicely furnished; ideal for summer; large porches, magnificent view; G. E. oil heating. Beatrice Carey, 50 Francis St., Worcester, Mass.

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS JACKETS and SCARFS VERY REASONABLE
FUR STORAGE—Fullest Protection Guaranteed—MINIMUM RATE $2.00—Repairing—Remodeling. LET US CALL FOR YOUR FURS. Phone LOngacre 5-4047. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 328 7th Avenue, N. Y. C.

FUR SPRING JACKETS—Excellent collection; low-priced; remodeling and repairing; Parisian craftsmanship; storage vaults with Revillon Freres minimum $2.50. ARMAND et SOEUR, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424.

GARAGES

PARKING ELIOT STREET GARAGE Next to Plymouth Theater, Boston Complete Service

HELP WANTED—MEN

Wood Patternmakers Wanted
First Class Workmen, High Wages
L. J. VAN HAM
58 Thayer Street, Boston

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED COOK, large family; also chambermaid-waitress, general serving; references. Write Box P-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOSIERY

HOSIERY MRS. M. E. MITCHELL 18 Forest St., Cambridge, Mass. Send postcard, will call.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NEEDHAM, MASS.

Business forces me to move, must sell 9-room modernized home, best part of Needham; 1 acre land, tennis court, 4-car garage and 2-story shop suitable for contractor or small manufacturer; make an offer. Tel. Bra. 2240, HAROLD PARKER, Braintree, Mass.

SWARTHMORE, PA.—Normandy stone, modern home, cool, in ½ acre of big beech trees with landscaped stream; 6 bedrooms, 5 baths; priced at ½ cost. E. L. NOYES.

WEST NEWTON, MASS.—2-family house; garages; American neighborhood; price less than assessed value; 2nd mortgage considered. Bigelow 9420.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

MODERN furniture, bedroom suite, also twin beds, table, couch, ping pong table. 75-11 183rd St., Flushing, L. I. JA 6-5493.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE of every description. Greater Boston vicinity. Prompt service. GUY W. EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass. Arl. 2414.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

PLANTS AND SEEDS

MASSACHUSETTS STATE FLOWER—Cultivated Mayflower plants for your garden; 35c. $3.50 per doz. BARTLETT GARDENS, State Highway, Rt. 22, Hamilton, Mass.

PRINTING

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
BOOKS, BROCHURES, CATALOGS
ADAMS PRESS, Inc.
7 Oakland Street, Lexington, Mass.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 171A MASS. AVE., BOSTON COM. 0630

RADIO Repairing, not patching. Earle H. Williams, Government Commercial Broadcasting license. Amateur station WIHPS. Radio service since 1928. 34 Heath St., Somerville, Mass. Som. 6536.

REAL ESTATE

A GRAND opportunity! 8-room modern house with 2-car garage, good repair; 1½ acres, large strawberry and raspberry beds, fruit trees, lawns, flowers, shrubbery; price $5,000. G. W. ALDEN, 2 Lincoln Ave., Haverhill, Mass.

FOR SALE—S. Central Connecticut—Home, 100 acres; route 10; beautiful for development into country estate or recreation camp, with privacy; golf, lake, woods, bridle path. Box K-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HINGHAM, MASS.

Bradley Woods—6 rooms, bath and lavatory; all modern, Colonial single, 3 bedrooms, fireplace, oil burner, kitchen cabinets, full cellar; 10 min. from Fore River Bridge on Route 3A; see today; F. H. A. approved; $42.27 month, after down payment. Call Hingham 1526 or Hingham 1552.

L. J. REYNOLDS—HOLC
SALES — RENTALS
1736 Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington, Mass. LEX. 1540 — LEX. 1541

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 170 W. 73rd (3-A)—Ideally located, corner; running water, adjoining bath, large closet; business people; evenings-Sundays.

N. Y. C.—Attractive front room, $5.50; kitchen privileges; near Columbia. 506 West 113th St., Apt. 6-B. CA. 8-3210.

N. Y. CITY, overlooking Columbia—Corner room and bath; lady or couple; $50. AC. 2-8108, Apt. 72, 601 West 115.

TWO rooms, private lavatory, oil heat, hot water; business people preferred; kitchen privileges. Call after 5:30 Las. 6775 (Mass.).

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

DENTAL TECHNICIAN desires position, 25 years' experience waxing and casting gold and chromium; also processing acrylic and rubber dentures. C. G. DETTMER, 80 West Forest Ave., Teaneck, N. J. Tel. Teaneck 7-7599-R.

EXPERIENCED man desires position taking charge of printing office, large or medium size. Box J-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURED WOMAN of mature judgment, seasoned experience, desires secretarial position where accuracy, adaptability, responsibility are required; finest references. Apt. 11-G, 465 West 23rd Street, N. Y. C.

SECRETARY-companion to lady; drives car; adaptable personality; responsible, intelligent; good background. Box M-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER RENTALS

WATERFRONT modern cottage; sandy beach; 4 chambers, sleeping porch; near Christian Science Church. MRS. GERTRUDE HAYDEN, 27 Albion St., Newton Centre, Mass. Las. 8566.

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—3 bungalows, complete homes; season $150, $250, $300. ZUE McCLARY, 33 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C. CH 4-7936 or BO 8-8288, or agents in Woodstock.

TRUCKING

Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678.
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

USED CARS

1940 Ford Con Coupe, black, used little. $725. HAROLD PARKER, Inc. Ford Dealer, Tel. 2240, Braintree.

VACUUM CLEANERS

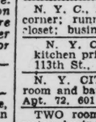
VACUUM cleaners, bags, cords, belts and brushes; expert repairing. DOOLEY, 22 Ashley St., Pittsfield, Mass. Tel. 3-5343.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Dorothy Benham

MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—668 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1333 Hancock St.

For Lasting Beauty Paint with
LOWE BROTHERS PAINTS
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
HARDWARE
444 MASS. AVE. ARL. 0114

ARLINGTON (Continued)

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Sales Ford *and Service*
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 295 Broadway

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ISADORE'S
BEAUTY SALON
CUSTOM PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches Beauty Culture
420 Boylston St., Boston Ken. 3936

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0006
Academy and Washington Streets
Braintree

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables
CANNED GOODS, FRUIT
367 Washington Street Bra. 0575

Seeds, Fertilizers, Garden Tools
Full line of Paints
WARREN'S HARDWARE and RADIO
4-10 Elm Street, Tel. Bra. 0246
Legal Stamps Free Delivery

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
STORE YOUR FURS NOW
Reasonable Rates
Phone 1231 for
Bonded Messenger
120-130 MAIN STREET

GURNEY BROS. CO.
100 Years Service
100 Per Cent Reputation
The best value for your money
122 MAIN STREET BROCKTON

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

Ralph and Ruth Baker
are now showing
NEW SPRING DISPLAYS
of
QUALITY FURNITURE
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main St., Opp. Forest Ave.

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
GET YOUR GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Now $109.95 for 6 cu. ft. 1940 Model
783 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
FUR STORAGE
2% of your valuation
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

S. J. McNEILLY, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
639 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

M. W. Francis & Son, Inc.
Complete Insurance Service
Massachusetts 1908 Avenue
North Cambridge Tel. KIR 4477-4478

YELLOW CABS
Call KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt, Courteous Service
Prices Reduced 40%

Whitney Laundry
Laundry, Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning
Delivery Service or 20% Discount for Cash and Carry
179 Beacon St., Somerville, Kirk 7075

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bel. 2951, 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Becoming Style in
STETSON HATS

Heads and faces vary in shape from angular to round, but we have a Stetson model for each one. You don't have to take the first try-on—there are plenty of becoming styles.
$5.00—$10.00
Harvard Cooperative Society
in Harvard Square

Fertilizers, lawn seed, garden tools, lawn mowers sharpened.
Called for and delivered
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Hardware
26 Brattle Street Trowbridge 6760

NEW MAPLE SUGAR
49c a pound
Maple Syrup (just arrived)
95c a quart
SAGE'S
Belmont Center Harvard Square
Belmont 4500 Trowbridge 2211

FISKE'S
Luncheons—Dinners
Fresh Strawberry Ice Cream
Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.
Kir. 8681
Payson Park 833-835 Beacon St.
Belmont 2265 Centre New. 2183

DEDHAM

They Drink Our Milk
Because They Like It!
Fisher Dairy
Established 1861
Call—Dedham 1401

Rugs Shampooed & Dry Cleaning
15% Discount This Month
Pillows Sanitized
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. Res. Ded. 0507

FALL RIVER

CHERRY & WEBB'S
FALL RIVER, MASS.
Open All Day
Tomorrow, Patriot's Day until 9 p. m.

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The WEBBER LUMBER & SUPPLY *Company*
Build and Repair Homes Now
Monthly payments as low as $5.00
Get your Free Copy of Webber's Catalogue
TARBOX FURNITURE
Featuring
Norge and Leonard Refrigerators
Dependable Furniture
79-81 Main Street Tel. 89

Headquarters for
Kitchenware, Paints, Hardware, Plumbing and Electrical Supplies
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 MAIN STREET TEL. 3970

F. H. Lane Company
The New Spring Suits and Topcoats have arrived
Essley and Arrow Shirts
Arrow and Botany Ties
530 MAIN STREET

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
21 WILLOW STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1941
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

FLORSHEIM SHOES
"For the Man who Cares"
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
250 Main St., Greenfield

GREENFIELD (Continued)

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
From
GEO. A. SHELDON, Inc.
Quick, Friendly Service
TEL. 3693

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street

Monarch Finer Foods
Springtime Needs
Seeds, Paints, Garden Tools
Sherwin-Williams Paints
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street Greenfield, Mass.

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PARK & POLLARD FEEDS
Anthracite—COAL—Bituminous
New England Coke
Garden—Seeds—Field
International Fertilizers
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
15-21 MIDDLESEX STREET
TEL. 44 HAVERHILL, MASS.

- Base Ball and Tennis Supplies
- Ked Sneakers for the Family
- Canvas sport shoes for men and women.
- Bicycle Tires—Wading Shoes

Haverhill Rubber Co.
SPORT SHOP
38 Main Street Tel. 1481

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Spring inspection time is here again. Let us service your car for Spring driving
Mobilgas
Green & Drewett
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

See us about PHILGAS the ideal fuel for Cooking, Water Heating, and Refrigeration. No matter where you live.
MUNSEY'S
HEATING and APPLIANCE CO., INC.
12 Winter Street Tel. 2379

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack Street Tel. 5472

HOLYOKE

Natural Bridge Shoes
come in light, airy models and streamlined designs. Come in, try on these lovely little shoes.
Buy With Confidence
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
168 High Street

LAWRENCE

CAROLE KING DRESSES
for Juniors
$5.98—$7.98
$10.95
Fourth Floor
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 Andover 234

DON'T BUY YOUR 1941 Plymouth or 1941 Chrysler Fluid Drive until you at our figures on your present car
44 YEARS SAME LOCATION
C. W. DILLON
CHRYSLER & PLYMOUTH
145 OXFORD ST. LAWRENCE
PHONE 24522

SCHWINN-BUILT BICYCLES
Robert (Roby) Meier
56 Berkeley St., Tel. 4743

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
Choice Fruits, Fresh Vegetables.
All kinds of Meats, Fish, Groceries
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries Carefully Selected Meats and Poultry, Sea Foods
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Products

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

LEXINGTON (Continued)

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
HUBERT D. BRODERIC
147 Milk St., Boston Tel. HUB 2800
9 Hancock Ave., Lexington Tel. Lex. 0900

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ready for Spring
SUITS—TOPCOATS
Our Special Suit
STYLTEX
$30 ONE PANT $35 TWO PANTS
Sole Agents for the Stoneface Topcoats
TALBOT
Central at Warren St., Lowell

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Spring Sale of HOUSEWARES and GARDEN SUPPLIES
Now Going On
Palmer St. Annex

CHERRY & WEBB'S
LOWELL
Northern New England's largest specialty shop for women, misses, children
Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

LYNN

FURNITURE

Everything in the latest designs
Reasonably Priced
A Complete Home Furnishing Establishment
W. B. Gifford
97-99 MARKET STREET

VENETIAN BLINDS
with wood or metal slats
35c square foot
Smart in effect and easy to control. Cornice top and colored tape. Measured and installed by experts.
Goddard Bros
HOUSE OF QUALITY MARKET STREET
PHONE LYNN 2-8737

New Spring Stock
Men's Shirts Neckwear
Hosiery and Sport Sweaters
in Popular Prices
Lonvals
328 Union Street

Wedding Gifts
The Bride will appreciate a gift from this store.
Your Money's Worth
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION CORNER BUFFUM STREET

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W. Hours 9 to 10 a. m. and 5-7 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Launderers THE GOOD ONE Cleansers
We would be pleased to serve you
27 Dartmouth St. Mal. 3097

frederics inc.
Tru-curl permanent wave leaves your hair soft as silk.
Come in and try one
Wilfred Beauty Shoppe
82 Pleasant St. Tel. Mal. 0465-W

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

HARRY'S SHOE SHOP

Free Action Arch Shoes Need no Breaking In
$5.00
Agency for Walk-Over Shoes
89 Pleasant St., Malden

MEDFORD

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYStic 1895
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0231, 6720
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream, Candy

MEDFORD (Continued)

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 5544 364 Boston Avenue

Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Did you know?
You can have a Delicious Bottle of Grapefruit Juice or Orangeade left at your door with the Milk and Cream order
It is indeed a treat. Try it and see for yourself.
C. W. SPEAR
37 Central Street
Tel. Cry. 0610 Wakefield, Mass.

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

GARNISS MARKET
163 W. EMERSON 463 FRANKLIN

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.
The place to buy
Garden Supplies Fertilizer
Carmote Paint
Whittemore Hardware Co.
Tel. Mel. 0900 531 Main St.

Highlands Contracting Co.
Carey ROCKTEX HOME INSULATION
In Winter, Save Fuel
In Summer, Keep Cool
Tel. Mel. 0203 Crystal 1595
DE SOTO PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street
May We Serve You?

Let Us Be Your
AMOCO SERVICE STATION
Next to Wyoming Depot Mel. 2052

CHIPMAN
Window Shade & Screen Co.
Washable Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
Estimates Free L. B. Wallace, Mgr.
688 MAIN STREET TEL. 3067

NEEDHAM

Tel-NEE. 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOOD SPECIALISTS
with prices that appeal
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
For Summer Cottage Furnishings
come to Wing's for best quality at lowest prices. We also feature Sports and Garden Equipment at modest prices.

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
598 Pleasant St. New Bedford, Mass.
So Dartmouth Mass
Luncheon Dinner Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries Schrafft's Candies

HAWES ELECTRIC CO.
592 Pleasant St., Opp. the Public Library
Refrigerators
Ranges Washers
Radios

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Ready to Use or Put Away
Parsons Laundry Co., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1152

NEWBURYPORT

Whitefield *Launderers & Cleaners*
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494 ours: 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
BIG. 1091

FLORENCE E. RAND

HAT SHOPS
Scarves and Hosiery
at Newton
433 CENTRE ST.
LAS. 6084
1391 Beacon Street Gowns at Brookline BEA. 2092

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-Known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street BIG. 8952

NEWTON CENTER

GARDEN SUPPLIES
CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
HARDWARE
796 Beacon Street BIG. 4000
J. H. CHANDLER & SON INC.

Custom Permanents
by skilled operators
Big. 0607
36 Langley Road

MADAME RUTH BEAUTY SALON

Main Office Big. 4600
Las. 9890
Las. 9624
Big. 0257
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

Newton's Headquarters for Used Cameras
Graflex, 2¼ x 3¼ $27.00
Rollei II, F. 3.5 ..... 65.00
Retina I Chrome 35.00
Many others all prices
ATWOOD'S CAMERA SHOP
46 Langley Road Big. 5280
Open all day April 19th

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
BIG. 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

LONG DISTANCE MOVING H. E. EDGAR
Packing—Storing—Goods Insured
LAS. 1820 BIG. 3611
1200 WALNUT STREET

McMULLIN SERVICE
A-Z Lubrication
Floral and Walnut Sts.
LAS. 9869

NEWTONVILLE

"A Shade Better"
NEWTON AWNING CO.
AWNINGS
VENETIAN BLINDS
WINDOW SHADES
PORCHES SCREENED
861 Washington St. LAS. 4853

BETTY SHEPPARD HELEN MARTINEAU
FOUR SEASONS BEAUTY SALON
Expert Permagent Waving
by Expert Operators
Big. 4611—823 Washington St.

Jarl Dustin Products

BONART SHOP
After Easter Sale
LAMPS
POTTERY CHINA
New Greeting Cards
285 Walnut St. Big. 7221

NEWTON-WEST NEWTON

C. F. EDDY CO.
ESTABLISHED 1870
COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
Certified Meter Service
Telephone Us a Trial Order Today
LAS. 6800

PITTSFIELD

UPHOLSTERING
Draperies, Slip Covers and Cabinet Work on Modern and Antique Furniture.
ARTHUR ROHMAN
864 South Street Dial 5289

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Walk-Over Shoes

Smart New Spring Styles for Men and Women

Walk-Over Shoe Store
190 NORTH STREET

Esso
MOTOR FUELS and LUBRICANTS
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
NEW & DANIELS
135 South Street Tel. 9575

BROWERS MARKET
The Accommodating Store
Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
338 South St. at Bay State Rd.
Dial 7336—7337

Pittsburgh Paints
Mayflower Wallpapers and Pleasant Service
AT THE
Pittsfield Paint, Wallpaper & Glass Co.
369 North Street Dial 6191
JACOB ARONSTEIN, President

Quality Bread and Bakery Products
E. F. Fish Bakery
289 NORTH STREET

Highes. Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Granite 1076-M, 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUINCY FUR SHOP
GRA. 8569
For Unexcelled
FUR STORAGE
AT ONLY 2%
BONDED
VAULTS ON PREMISES OPEN EVENINGS
1249 Hancock Street

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
100 Quincy Avenue 37 Temple Street

FOOT-PAL
"CHAMOIS TONE"
Shoes for Spring
$5.50
REMICK'S

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
NEW LOCATION
7-11 Cottage Avenue
Do not miss
Sears'
Home Appliance Sale
Friday and Saturday Only
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

TROUP BROS.
Plumbing, Heating
PETRO OIL BURNERS
53 Franklin Street Gra 5540

MASSACHUSETTS

READING

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
76 Haven St. Tel. Read. 0460
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

W. W. CLOUGH
Florist
Get your SNAPDRAGONS
Direct from the Greenhouses
226 WASHINGTON STREET WOBURN

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057, Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★Star Market Co.★
DEPENDABLE!
That's why so many housewives prefer shopping at the Star Market.
Greatest Savings are made on Quality Foods!
401 Highland Ave. in Davis Square

DAVIS SQUARE
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 0746

Gross Tailors & Cleansers
1016 Broadway Som. 2622
3698 Mystic Ave. Som. 2633
13 College Ave., Davis Square
Expert Work on Cleansing
Remodeling—Relining
FREE CALL AND DELIVERY

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hand made candies — salted nuts
The BRASS BOWL KITCHEN
21 Chase Avenue

Electrical Appliances
Radios—Exide Batteries—Bicycles
Special Discount to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
AUTO ACCESSORIES
Hood Tires and Other Makes
BENDIX WASHERS
CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.
77 Dwight Street Phone 2-6231

FOR APPOINTMENTS CALL 4-3497
Finger Waving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Treatments, Marcelling, Hair Dyeing, Manicuring, Comb Water Waving
Specialists in Permanent Waving—Eugene Waver since 1926. Also any kind of Permanents
Evenings by Appointment
ALMA SHORT, 20 Dartmouth St.

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

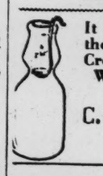
WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

Henley Suits
Arrow Shirts — Stetson Hats
A good place to buy good clothes
429 Moody Street Wal. 1884
GEO. I. KELLY

Ideal
BEAUTY SALON
A NEW SPRING PERMANENT JUST FOR YOU!
977 Washington St. Opp. Fire Station Newtonville
466 Moody St Cor. High St. Waltham

WATERTOWN



It Takes Fine Milk to Fill the Bulging Neck of the Cream Top Bottle With Whipping Cream Every Day.
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave., Watertown, Mass.
Tel. WAT. 3818

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	O	N	E	S		L	E	T	T	U	C	E
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C	H	A	T	T	E	R		A	K	R	O	N

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

★Star Market Co.★
FRESH, NATIVE
CRABMEAT ½'s 25c
FRESH, TENDER CALIF.
ASPARAGUS 1¼ LB. BCH. 19c
583 Washington St. Wel. 2820

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

Prompt Delivery in Your Locality
Wellesley Farms Dairy
Telephone Wellesley 1456

WEYMOUTH

RHINES LUMBER CO.
Rough and Finish Lumber
Windows and Doors
Floors and Cabinet Work
148 Commercial St. Phone Wey. 1640
Weymouth, Mass.

Spring Opening, April 19
Rupperts Craft Shop
with Personally Selected Gifts
for All Occasions
Every Day Cards
605 Pond St., South Weymouth, Mass.

WORCESTER

Gladden Every Day With Flowers
Sunny Side Greenhouses
2 Boxford St. Dial 24667

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

Children's outfitters
from Cradle to College
The Children's Shop
478 Main Street WORCESTER Opp. City Hall
Youth Center of Worcester

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel Whitehall 9691
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON, 20 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; C. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 gns. p. w. HOVE 6141.

GIFTS

George POTTER & COY.
Phone 123 CAMBERLEY
For All Things Musical

THE CROCKERY
(E. G. Westbrook)
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE
5 High Street, Camberley Tel. 700

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING, 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received: Christian Scientists preferred; close sea gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 2 gns. MRS. CHAMPION. Worthing 2717.

WORTHING, 14, Windsor Road—Attractive home; good table; rest and comfort. 'Phone 5256.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home; best residential part; moderate terms. 10, Cowper Road.

POST VACANT

HERTS.—Nannie required for two little children, 3 and 4; Christian Scientist preferred; country home, every comfort and consideration. Box W-1630, BCM/CSM, London.

England

BIRMINGHAM

AT
Vi Ltd.
ERDINGTON
You will get super attention and value. Why not visit 213 HIGH STREET to replenish your wardrobe.
Phone Erd. 1541

BOURNEMOUTH

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S W reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
ALFRED CAVE LTD.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

Shop at
Plummers
Old Christchurch Rd. Tel. 7000
Also at
HASTINGS BRIGHTON
EASTBOURNE SOUTHAMPTON
WEYMOUTH BOSCOMBE
BATH

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts, Blankets, Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS
BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Perfumers
PERMANENT WAVING A SPECIALITY
TEL. 2016

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD.
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS • DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS • HOSIERY
LINGERIE • KNITWEAR & GOWNS

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality *Lowest Price*

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society C-2
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $ for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME .....
STREET and NUMBER .....
CITY and STATE .....
MC-2
Coupon

ENGLAND

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT. Near Victoria Rooms Clifton. Phone 36787

HENRY COOMBS for TAILORING
Always satisfies. Fit, Style, Quality, PERSONAL ATTENTION
Numerous Testimonials
271, Gloucester Road, Bishopston

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

A. E. FINCH
Electrical Engineer and Contractor
ELECTRICAL WORK of All Kinds
Advice and Estimates Free
Colston Yard, Colston Street, Bristol 1.

BROMLEY

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY & CO., LTD.
OF
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444 *Phone RAVensbourne 4667*
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection.

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY
CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

Warne's Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61 High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton Chingford and Upminster

CAMBERLEY

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
68/88 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Ph. 8
Removal Contractors and Warehousing
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS. MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY
Cost Moderate
Antique Furniture Restored by Skilled Craftsmen

W. G. PAICE
Surrey Dairy
Park Street, Opposite the Church
All High Class Dairy Produce
Deliveries Twice Daily

C. V. Lomas-Smith,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Sole Agent for
B. T. H. Electric Refrigerators and Goblin and Ediswan Vacuum Cleaners
Wireless Sets, Ever-Ready Torches, Glass, Pottery, Lamp Shades, and Fancy Goods suitable for gifts.
29 HIGH ST., CAMBERLEY Phone 6

CHELTENHAM

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

BRUNNER'S CAFE
Luncheons—Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

ENGLAND

CROYDON PURLEY and District

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in this paper.

EXETER

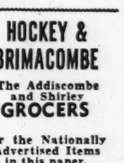
PINDER & TUCKWELL
LIMITED
43/44 HIGH STREET
Tailors to H. M. Forces, School and College Outfitters
Phone 3284
JAEGER Agents BURBERRY

GODALMING, GUILFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY
SCIENTIFIC *laundry process*
Assures whiter linen, softer woollens, brighter colours and longer wear. High grade laundry service at keen prices. Return carriage or postage paid.
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
Bramley—Guildford, Surrey
'Phone: Bramley 3294

ILFORD

For Spring . . .
WESTS of Ilford
Cranbrook Rd., Ilford
Invite You to see their
Fashions & Furnishings



KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
A.R.P. SHELTERS, SHORING and BLAST WALLS
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• Tudor Restaurant
• Loose Covers and Curtain Makers
• Furniture and Furnishings
Kingston 1001

LEICESTER

• RAIMENT'S •
Flower Department
Finest Palms and Ferns
Flowering Plants
Hydrangeas in many shades
48 Granby St. Leicester

NEWTON ABBOT

COURTENAY RESTAURANT
(THOMAS & SON)
Bakers and Confectioners
COURTENAY ST., NEWTON ABBOT
Quality and Service Phone 246
(Also Regent Cafe, Teignmouth)

NORTHWOOD

Tailor and Furrier
TO LADIES and GENTLEMEN

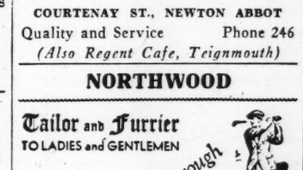
Leslie Burrough Diploma 1923
TEMPLE HOUSE, CHESTER ROAD
NORTHWOOD, MIDDX. PHONE 661

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

PAIGNTON

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57212



A CARVER that carves. Our sales exceed 1000
5 Year Guarantee 4/9
Mortimer Ricks
PAIGNTON

G. A. NORTON
Foot Fitting Specialist
23 Palace Avenue
Paignton
Phone 5686

PLYMOUTH

TROULANS LTD.
97 TREVILLE STREET, PLYMOUTH
Suppliers of all types of scientific instruments, magnifying glasses, barometers, binoculars, etc.
PHONE 3500
Branches: Torquay, Exeter, Honiton, Totnes

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH (Continued.)

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
Bedford Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34, Commercial Rd. 436 Ashley Rd.
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Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Quotation

A MAN should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.—ALEXANDER POPE

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Silk Fabric Is More Lustrous Than Cotton?

The word luster comes from the Latin **lustrare**, "to illuminate," and is related to **lucere**, "to shine." A fabric or fiber is lustrous if it reflects light well. The difference in luster between ordinary cotton and silk is due to the difference in the light-reflecting quality of their fabrics.

Under the microscope, cotton

From microphotographs

fiber looks like a flattened, collapsed, twisted tube. Silk fiber, on the other hand, appears under the microscope as a glass-like rounded rod. The twisted, uneven surface of the cotton fiber scatters the rays of light and so appears dull, while the silk fiber is relatively smooth and shiny and reflects light so well as to appear bright and lustrous.

Not all cotton is dull and lusterless. It can be treated so as to have a soft sheen resembling that of silk.

About the middle of the 19th century John Mercer, of Lancashire, England, developed the process known as "mercerizing." The cotton (in the form of yarn, thread, or cloth) is steeped in a cool solution of alkali and then rinsed in water. The process involves a shrinkage of about one-fourth, but results in making the cotton softer and stronger, and greatly improves its dyeing properties.

Mercerizing can impart a high luster to cotton, if, during the process, the ends of the fiber are firmly fixed and thus prevented from contracting when subjected to the chemical action of the alkali. Then the swelling of the cell-walls in the fiber causes the fiber surface to become smooth and even, making it a good reflector of light. The lustrous appearance is further enhanced by the fact that the fiber changes chemically, its substance becoming gelatinous and translucent, lessening considerably the amount of light lost through absorption.

Another process for giving luster to cotton subjects the cotton cloth to great pressure under an engraved steel roller. Cut into the roller are hundreds of striations or ridges to the inch, and these produce an optically reflecting surface on the threads, greatly adding to the luster of the material.

W. P. Keasbey

Camera Comment

Defense Needs and Photography

If you're one of the thousands of amateurs who have been worrying whether photographic equipment will be available in the future owing to the shortage of certain raw materials, then you have no cause for worry.

In an effort to clarify the situation Popular Photography has published the following statement from a spokesman of the Office of Production Management: "The OPM will make every effort to ration aluminum and other strategic materials in such a manner that industries which have a critical need for small quantities will be able to get them, and continue with production."

Declaring that the photographic manufacturers, whose products are needed in the defense program, need not fear that they will be forced to shut down because of a stoppage of essential materials at this time, the spokesman points out, however, that "it would be advisable, of course, for manufacturers to seek immediately to develop substitutes for critical materials which are being rationed under the defense program. In cases where the OPM is convinced that substitutes could be used, there is more likelihood that the supply of needed materials will be shut off.

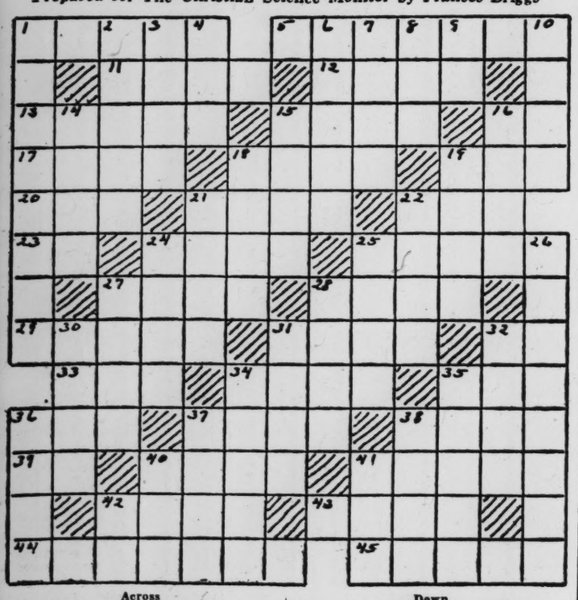
"It is the hope of the OPM that no one will be put out of business by the enforcement of priorities for national defense needs. It certainly appears that such serious consequences can be avoided in the industry which manufactures all types of photographic equipment."

A Verse for Today . . .

And Moses said unto the people, Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the LORD, *which he will shew to you to day.*—Ex. 14:13.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—A skeleton consists of what?
5—What is an ingredient in most salads?
11—Natural minerals are what?
12—What do you call rough, hard particles of sand?
13—What is the language of Norway?
15—What is a manufacturing city of France?
16—What is a plural ending?
17—Jai alai is what?
18—What is past tense of "weep"?
19—What is a morsel left at a meal?
20—Exclamation.
21—A banca is a veil, pony, or boat—which?
22—Tandem cart has how many wheels?
23—What is symbol for lutecium?
24—What is the foot of animals of the horse kind?
25—What is the language of Wales?
27—What is an instrument of manual operation?
28—What are used in propelling, balancing, or guiding body of an aquatic animal?
29—What is a small culinary instrument for beating eggs, cream, etc.?
31—Gilding is what?
32—What was nationality of J. F. Millet, famous painter (abbr.)?
33—Unity.
34—What is the rendered fat of swine?
35—What is brightest star in various constellations?
36—Small child is what?
37—What is another name for a picket?
38—What is a seaport of Italy?
39—Near.
40—Angel food is what?
41—What is name of college at Lewiston, Maine?
42—What is an area of land devoted to agriculture?
43—Who illustrated Dante's "Inferno"?
44—Magpies and monkeys do what?
45—What Ohio city is a great rubber manufacturing center?

Down

1—House of one story is called what?
2—Who is heroine of a Bellini opera?
3—What is Scottish Gaelic?
4—To observe.
6—Herodotus named what place "the gift of the river"?
7—In what gait of horse do legs move in diagonal pairs?
8—Can of tin plate.
9—What was first syllable in Guido's system of solmization?
10—If you were in Limoges, in what direction would you travel to reach Lyon?
14—What is most important island of Hawaiian Islands?
15—What is one of lateral outgrowths of a stem?
16—Who was Greek god of love?
18—Little boy who lived in lane received bag of what?
19—What are nocturnal birds of prey?
21—A printed volume.
22—Tepee is what?
24—What is a flexible pipe for conveying fluids?
25—Living in a state of nature.
26—What was first name of Fisher, American illustrator?
27—Color.
28—Pyrolator worships what?
30—What sound is made by 19 Down?
31—Who wrote "Friendship Village"?
32—What is a warning shouted by golfers?
34—Scenes of what opera are laid in India?
35—To provide a supply of food.
36—Soapstone is a variety of what?
37—Portion.
38—What is rind or covering of a tree?
40—What animal is associated with Dick Whittington?
41—What is a snake of tropical America?
42—What is 4th note of scale?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Biographical Lines

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Benjamin Disraeli Earl of Beaconsfield

1804-1881

"ONE SHOULD conquer the world, not to enthrone men,
But an idea, for ideas exist forever . . ." wrote Disraeli.
Benjamin Disraeli was one of the great statesmen of England.
He became the standard-bearer of British imperialism.
As a child he lived in a cultured home filled with books.
His father enjoyed the life of a free-lance author in London.
At school the boy paid little attention to Greek and Latin.
But when it came to ideas, he amazed his fellow-students.
His popularity rapidly won him a position of supremacy.
But disregard for authority led to his expulsion from school.
"Come and be my secretary," suggested a great lawyer of the time.
"The bar!" said Ben. "Poof! Law and bad tricks all one's life!
I want to gain knowledge; I want to be a famous man!"
"You might begin by watching mankind," remarked his father.
"The office of a solicitor seems an admirable observatory. . . ."
Struck by that argument, Ben finally entered the firm.
He saw a procession of statesmen, bankers, merchants pass by.
But alas, he was discovered reading Chaucer during office hours.
He had disobeyed the rules; and once again he was dismissed.
At twenty-two "Dizzy" wrote "Vivian Grey," a political novel.
And "Vivian Grey" made a great sensation in the reading world.
At twenty-four he started out on a long trip through Europe.
He returned with two manuscripts all ready for publication.
Yet the career of a statesman attracted him above any other.
But how could he conquer a "seat"? . . . How? When? and Where?
Meanwhile he rented a bachelor's apartment in Duke Street.
And he launched himself into the society life of London. . . .

IN 1837 William IV was succeeded by a Queen of eighteen.
Victoria ascended the throne amid prelates, statesmen, generals.
Disraeli also would have loved to kneel before his Queen!
But he had failed four times, at four different elections.
He was nobody . . . and the years were passing rapidly by. . . .
Young "Dizzy" stood for the Tories, for the party of Robert Peel.
His day came at last; at thirty-three he entered Parliament.
Under Lord Derby he became Chancellor of the Exchequer.
A partisan of free trade, he coolly discarded protection.
He advocated the enfranchisement of the British peasantry.
He brought about a Bill extending suffrage among laborers.
He advised a policy of neutrality during the American War.
Under him the confederation of Canada was also voted in.
When Lord Derby resigned, Disraeli became Prime Minister.
A year later, a general election turned him out of office.
A new House came to power with Gladstone and the Liberals.
And the usual sessions of Parliament continued to roll on. . . .

LATER, however, a reaction in favor of conservatism set in.
At sixty-four Disraeli found himself Prime Minister again.
His Government secured a great number of useful reforms.
His foreign policy won him the respect of the whole country.
He became the favorite of a court, the master of an empire.
Then, in 1880, Parliament was rather suddenly dissolved.
Disraeli accepted defeat with resignation and equanimity.
A conservative in theory, he had proved a liberal in practice.
He had found his party to be one of obstruction and reaction.
He left it in line with modern developments ready for reforms.
The English loved Gladstone but they admired Disraeli.

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Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Fierra

In Lighter Vein

It Must Be

"Love is what makes a young man spend $100 for a diamond ring while he tries to keep warm all winter in last summer's raincoat."—Whitewright Sun.

Only a Column!

City Editor: "Did you interview Binks, the labor leader?"
Reporter: "Yes, sir."
"What did he have to say?"
"Nothing."
"Well, let's only use a column of it."

Of Course

"Can I have your lawn mower this evening?"
"Sorry, but I shall be using it to trim the hedge."
"You can't trim a hedge with a lawn-mower!"
"You can do anything with a lawn mower if you don't want to lend it."—Montreal Star.

Not His Job

As he was drilling a batch of recruits the sergeant saw that one of them was marching out of step.

Going up to the man as they marched, he said sarcastically:

"Do you know they are all out of step except you?"

"What?" asked the recruit innocently.

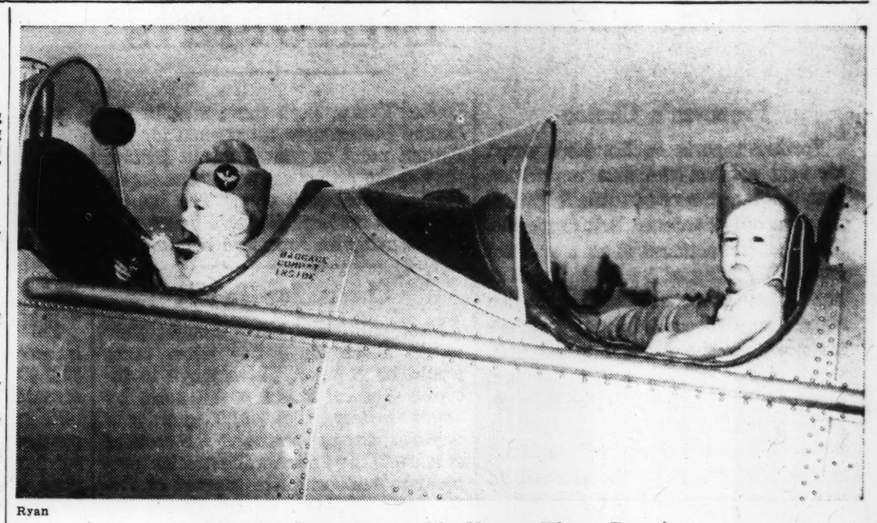
"I said they are all out of step except you," repeated the sergeant.

"Well," was the retort, "you tell 'em. You're in charge."—Pearsons.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A province of central Holland; also its capital, where on April 11, 1713, the treaty ending the Wars of Queen Anne was signed.
2. Italy.
3. A beautiful scenic highway along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia.
4. Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana.
5. The Rocky Mountains.
6. Rome is on the Tiber.
7. A tropical tree with showy yellow flowers, variegated with red; also its flat, brown, pod-like fruit with an acid pulp.
8. Cologne.
9. An island in the Dutch East Indies; noted for its tin mines.
10. Philadelphia, in 1797; Washington was present. Adams was the first President to live in the White House.



Ryan

They're Learning to Fly Young These Days!

"Instructor" Donald Sloan is bawling orders into the Gosport tube to "student" Ben Hazelton, who doesn't seem to be paying much attention.

What Do You Call—

A present of candy, etc., given by a merchant or storekeeper to a customer as a trifle added to what is bought—especially upon the payment of an account?

Lagnappe is the word. It is commonly used in some parts of the South.

* * *

The seat or "saddle" used for riding on the backs of elephants?

It is called a **howdah**, which is a seat or pavilion, generally covered, and fastened to the back of an elephant for the rider or riders.

* * *

A drive along the shore of a lake or river?

An **esplanade** is an open, level space or stretch of road, especially water, used for public walks or drives.

A tight-rope walker?

This romantic figure of the Big Top, which has thrilled young and old alike, is known as a **funambulist.** Any performer on tight rope—or on slack rope—is a funambulist.—**Giles Miller.**

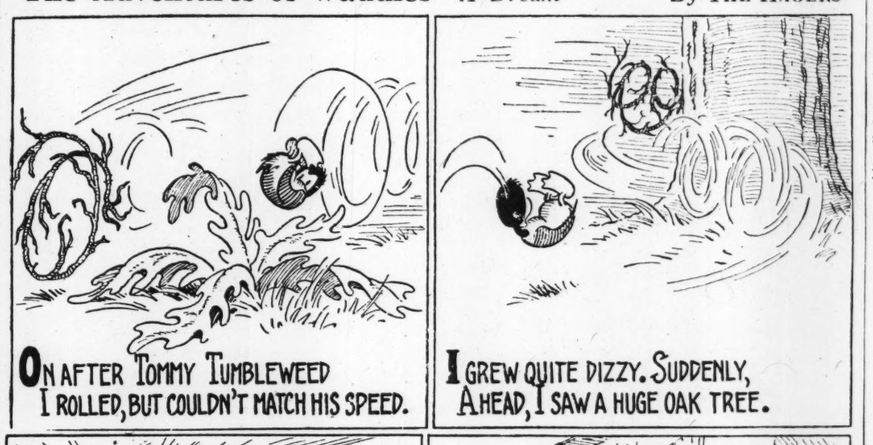
Brevities

Wood Construction: A social climber is a person who spends money he hasn't got to buy things he doesn't require in order to impress people he doesn't like.

Punch ©: "The newspapers and radio in Rome are not generally believed," says a neutral observer. We understand that in desperation Italian airmen are to drop leaflets on the capital telling the inhabitants that Italy is winning.

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Dream*

By THE HAGERS


ON AFTER TOMMY TUMBLEWEED I ROLLED, BUT COULDN'T MATCH HIS SPEED.
I GREW QUITE DIZZY. SUDDENLY, AHEAD, I SAW A HUGE OAK TREE.
SMART TOMMY ROLLED AROUND THE OAK. I HIT IT. SMACK! AND THEN AWOKE.
MY DREAM OF WEEDS I THOUGHT SUCH FUN, THAT DAY NO FURTHER WORK WAS DONE.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Courtesy Wins Car

Crookston, Minn.

Courtesy to a customer resulted in a new automobile for Stewart Johnson, former Sault Ste. Marie storekeeper. It seems that about a year ago Johnson kept his Sault Ste. Marie store open long past the regular closing period so that Bert Williams, a Chicago radio artist, could buy some clothes.

The storekeeper had long since forgotten the incident until recently when Williams made Johnson and his wife a present of a new automobile in "appreciation for your courtesy."

Where Would You Find—

1. Utrecht?
2. The country to which the naval base at Tripoli belongs?
3. The Sky Line Drive?
4. The five states which bound Illinois?
5. The highest mountain range in North America?
6. The river on which the capital of Italy is located?
7. A tamarind?
8. The third largest city in Germany?
9. Banca?
10. The city where John Adams was inaugurated?

(Answers appear on this page)

The Greek Way

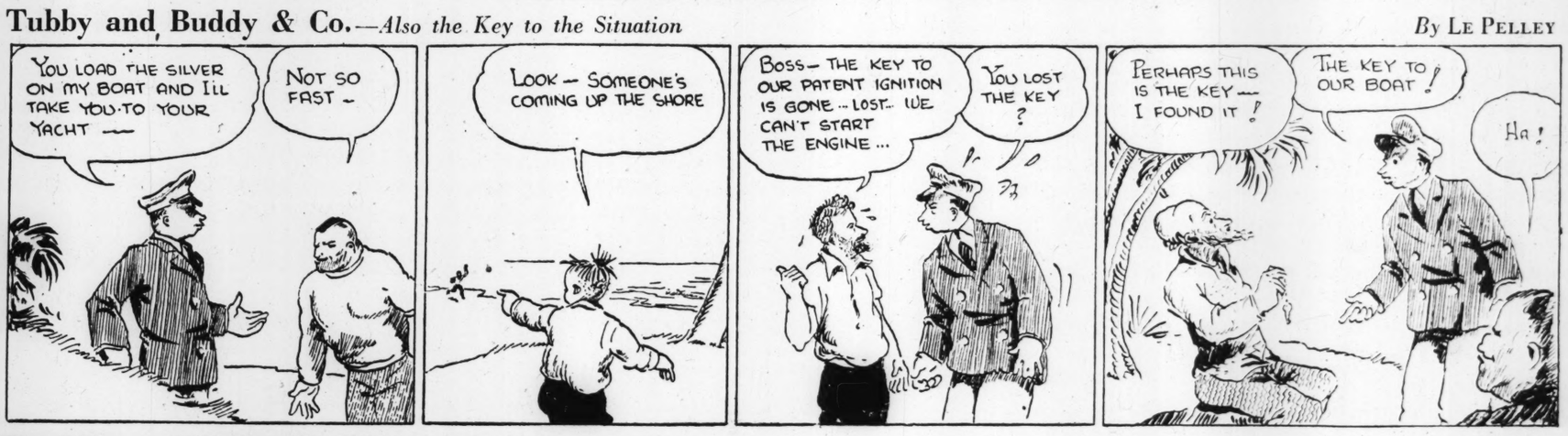
In caring for marble statues, ancient Greeks are said to have rubbed wax candles on the marble, then polishing with linen.

Lighter Automobiles

Automobiles of light metal, tested in Germany, are said to provide gasoline economy, and lessened wear on tires.

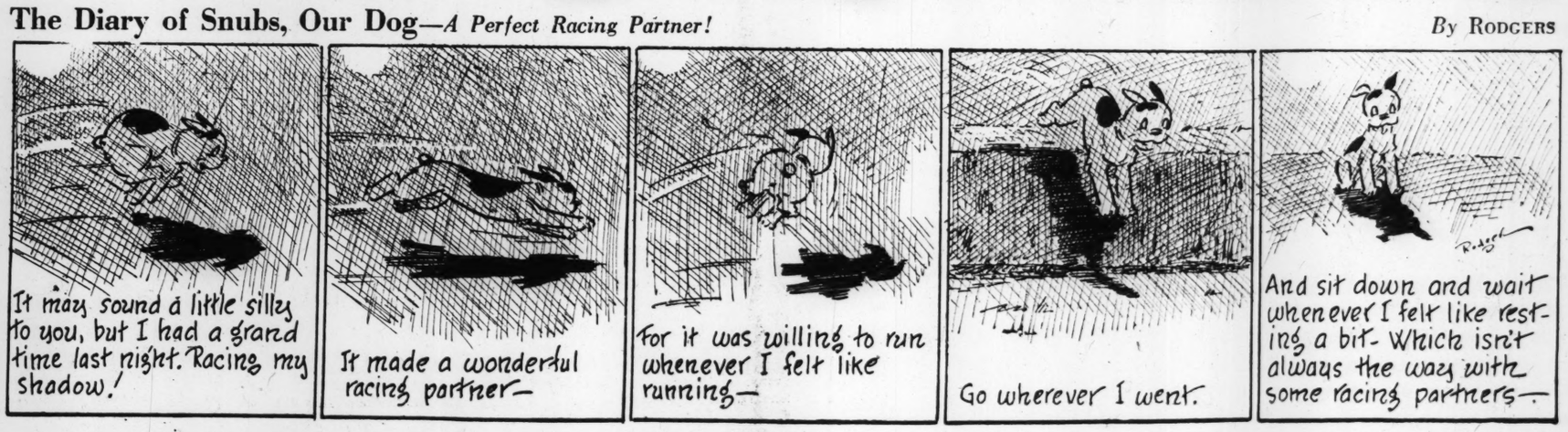
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Also the Key to the Situation*

By LE PELLEY


YOU LOAD THE SILVER ON MY BOAT AND I'LL TAKE YOU TO YOUR YACHT —
NOT SO FAST —
LOOK — SOMEONE'S COMING UP THE SHORE
BOSS — THE KEY TO OUR PATENT IGNITION IS GONE — LOST — WE CAN'T START THE ENGINE ...
YOU LOST THE KEY ?
PERHAPS THIS IS THE KEY — I FOUND IT !
THE KEY TO OUR BOAT !
Ha !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Perfect Racing Partner!*

By RODGERS


It may sound a little silly to you, but I had a grand time last night. Racing my shadow!
It made a wonderful racing partner—
For it was willing to run whenever I felt like running—
Go wherever I went.
And sit down and wait whenever I felt like resting a bit. Which isn't always the way with some racing partners—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Freemen's Choice

Further reports on London's worst air raid confirm the first impression that this latest orgy of futile frightfulness has only hardened British morale. The Nazis announced it as a reprisal for the bombing of Berlin on April 9, but if they expected it to stop British attacks on their capital they know better now, for the immediate response was a new RAF raid. And in London, men who have resisted hatred through long months while digging out, while seeing helpless women and children slaughtered, were finally aroused to chorus the demand, "Bomb Berlin."

Every report stresses the utter futility of this wanton destruction. Military strength is not crippled by this kind of mindless wrecking. And the effect on civilian morale is contrary to the German desire. British determination to prosecute the war is only steeled. This may be hard to believe among people who must imagine the horrors, but every observer on the spot agrees that the Nazis cannot terrorize the British.

Innumerable incidents related in letters and stories illustrate the temper of the people in Britain. One told to an American by a friend in Oxford illumines the new disregard for mere material treasures. At a dinner in Oxford where twelve men were present, someone asked the question: If we had to lose either a battleship or Westminster Abbey, which would you choose to save? Every man answered, "The battleship." Everyone knows the Abbey is an irreplacable shrine of British history. But only those who know how much it holds of British hearts will sense what steel has entered them when such a choice is possible.

Yet it is a choice civilization must make if it is to be preserved. The Abbey is a symbol of glorious achievements. But it is after all only a material evidence of spiritual values. Those values, those achievements, are beyond bombing. Possibly the world has come to its present pass because we have set too much store by the symbols, have been too afraid for material things. The courage, the devotion, the love of country and of justice and beauty and freedom which the Abbey and other monuments of Britain's greatness merely record are the true treasures. They are imperishable, indeed are manifest today in as magnificent measure as ever.

But for the preservation either of the material achievements or the civilization which has produced them, men who have not proved that they can defend themselves by spiritual means alone must choose the battleships. Britons under bombs have had many things clarified for them, have had time after time to choose the essential and let the less essential go.

They look to the time when battleships and the things they symbolize can be done away with. But they chose to fight rather than submit to evil. They defy the bombers today. They choose freedom under bombs rather than tyranny under appeasement.

In less visible form the choice is presented to all people who feel that they could not live in a totalitarian world. The Yugoslavs, the Greeks, the Chinese are risking destruction rather than give up the best of themselves. The same choice, though not the same immediate frightfulness, faces America. Who can doubt the answer?

Lord Stamp

A master statistician with a flare for quiet whimsy; a mind crowded with the cold considerations of economics but full of a warm kindliness; a character trained in the subtleties of domestic and international politics but finding its natural expression in straightforwardness—this was Lord Stamp.

Except for his title, Lord Stamp lived a success story which any American might experience, but which is more in the British tradition than many of his non-British admirers may realize. He was another of those hardworking Britons "of modest lineage" who rise to greater eminence than that enjoyed by much of the older nobility.

The bombs that shattered the Stamp household in London's most furious air raid came from a country for whose friendship Lord Stamp had worked long and sincerely. He shared Neville Chamberlain's hopes of finding a basis for understanding with Germany. But his last services to his fellowmen were dedicated to Britain's defense of freedom and decency.

If his efforts for good will were to be futile in one field, they were not to be so in another. Lord Stamp—it is still easier for many Americans to think of him as Sir Josiah—shared many of Lord Lothian's enthusiasms for the United States. Both these men in the United States were spokesmen for the British point of view, but in Britain they spoke rather as special emissaries for the "American way." The impact of bombs on Lord Stamp's house was felt in many an American home.

Cheers for Taxes!

Most politicians have thought they would never see a day when taxes would be popular. Yet a move to increase Federal taxes of all sorts by approximately $3,500,000,000 in order to pay cash for two-thirds of the costs of defense is the first Administration proposal to win complete support of Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The American people are ready for taxation if thereby they can keep the outlays of Government in this war emergency more nearly on a pay-as-you-go basis. It will call for resolute tightening of the belt to avoid passing a cruel debt to the next generation.

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, calculates that outlays of the Federal Government will total $19,000,000,000 in 1942 and that to avoid borrowing more than one-third of this amount, it will be necessary to increase rates of all kinds—personal and corporate income taxes, excises, excess profits taxes, and so on.

He sets as the ideal the proposition that every individual and corporation should contribute one-third more next year than this year and that thousands who now pay no Federal tax should be reached. The direct way to do this would be to lower the exemptions for the income tax. In the United States a married man with two children and $3,000 income pays no tax, while a person of the same circumstances in Great Britain pays nearly $500.

The resolve to tax heavily and pay as largely as possible for the costs of defense out of wartime earnings is from all points of view a proper policy. It will help prevent inflation of prices as well as keep a sounder national credit. It is to be hoped that in carrying out the details of the revenue legislation Congress will adhere boldly to the lines laid down.

Worthy of Support

National Wildlife Conservation Week opened with the banging of guns—but animals displayed no concern. The guns were aimed at clay pigeons and bull's-eyes by participants in skeet, trap, and target matches sponsored by the National Wildlife Federation, representing 36,000 organizations.

More quickly now America is realizing that its national heritage of wildlife is not only a valuable source of inspiration to its citizens, but actually an important factor in the success of forest and soil programs, with a bearing on food and clothing supply.

Rather than fret over the country's depleted wildlife—the loss of the passenger pigeon, Labrador duck, heath hen, Eskimo curlew, white crane, and Carolina parakeet—it is wiser now to endeavor to preserve the diminishing number of ivory-billed woodpeckers, trumpeter swans, mountain sheep, grizzly bears, and the scarcer splashes in the forests—the cardinal flower, bluebell, wood columbine, lotus, wild orchid, and trillium—as well as the more numerous varieties of fur and feather-bearers.

Undoubtedly the most important cause for the disappearance of wildlife has been the advance of industrial civilization upon the natural habitat of animals, with accompanying pollution of streams and wasteful destruction of wildlife by thoughtless hunters.

Much good work has been done by local, State, and National organizations in promoting interest in wildlife and in securing Federal and State legislative enactments for its preservation. More will be done in proportion to the support interested citizens give these organizations.

An Ohio columnist remarks that it's been years since he's seen a button hook—which evidently proves that his wife has never made him wear spats with his morning coat, if any.

A veteran of the field artillery "horse line" of 1918 reflects that one advantage of caterpillars is that they don't let fly with their heels when the curry comb touches a ticklish spot.

Wonder what Zeus thinks about the blitzkrieg at his feet. He used to be pretty good at hurling thunderbolts himself.

A radio is what must be silent while Paterfamilias reads his newspaper but what Junior can't do his homework without.

Farm "Parity" vs. Defense

For three years it has been considered sufficient for Congress to vote approximately $212,000,000 annually for farm "parity" payments. Before that there was no such thing—though the theoretical parity of agriculture with industry had been adopted as a goal of the AAA in 1933.

This year the Senate has voted to increase to $450,000,000 the item of $212,000,000 which the House of Representatives Committee inserted in the bill. President Roosevelt's budget had pointedly omitted any provision at all for parity payments. The bill now has gone back to the House. Besides the parity item, there is a Senate addition of $35,000,000 to a sum for disposal of surplus commodities, making $273,000,000 added in all by the Senate.

This increase, on top of a billion-dollar bill for soil conservation payments and the regular activities of the Department of Agriculture, is pushed at a time when the Administration is striving to reduce all civil expenditures of the Government to a minimum for the sake of defense.

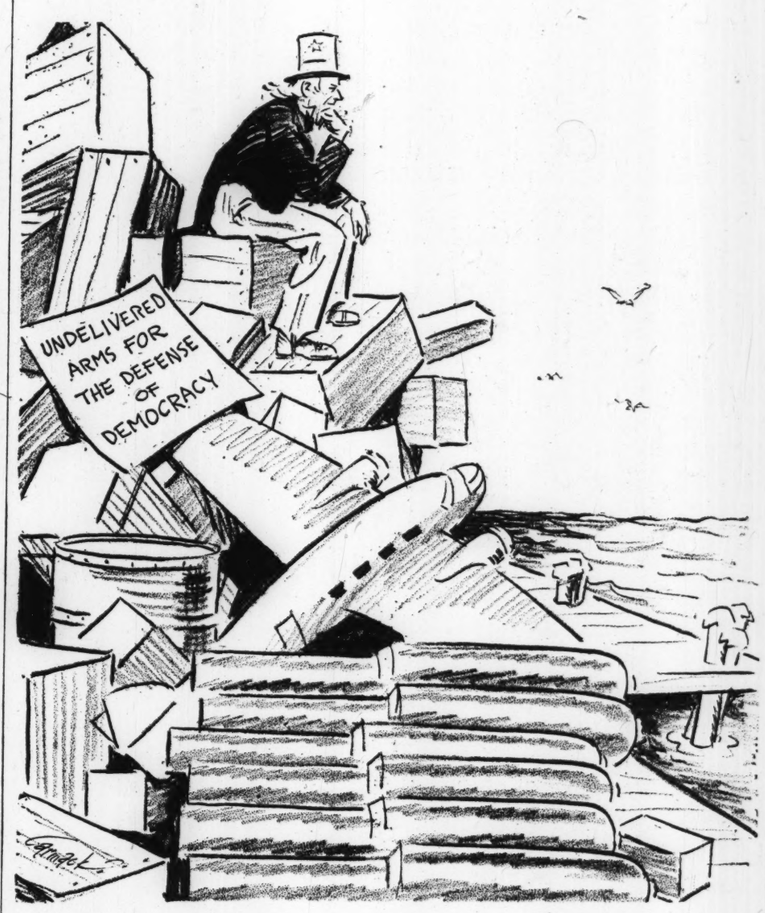
Senator Richard B. Russell termed the $450,000,000 item "a piddling" appropriation." This "piddling" sum represents approximately the total annual earnings of the people of a State like Rhode Island or Arkansas. Whereas parity payments buy nothing tangible, the $273,000,000 by which the Senate increased the two House items would purchase the whole fleet of 162 cargo vessels contracted for in the Government's shipbuilding program.

Is the need for "parity" payments greater than it was one, two, or three years ago? On the contrary, the Department of Agriculture's index of farm buying power stood at 84 for February compared to 77 last June. Prices of cotton and wheat, it is true, have declined since a year ago. But corn is slightly higher, apples, hogs, and wool are higher, rice is much higher, and beef cattle are even considerably above the artificial parity figure computed by reference to the years 1909-14.

Thus, wheat and cotton may deserve some special attention. Wheat is due to get it in requisitions of bread grains for Great Britain and some parts of Europe as well as increased consumption at home. Cotton always suffers from war disruption of markets; but the South will be better off if it will hasten the already long-urged process of converting land to the raising of meat animals and other food products always useful in time of war.

Considering the general level of farm prices, there is less of a case for even a $212,000,000 farm parity payments appropriation this year than there was for that amount a year ago.

The Thinker



Mobile Canteens Urgently Needed in Britain

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

England, since Dunkirk, has had her countryside jammed with soldiers scattered in out-of-the-way posts, far from villages, and if they are searchlight or anti-aircraft men, they are unable to leave their field and sometimes are there for two weeks at a time. These groups are all along the shore lines and all through the country, and can only be reached by the mobile canteens, as the posts are apt to shift about. And there is a great need for more canteens.

There is little possibility of getting recreation rooms where men can get a hot drink and a pie except in large towns. These canteens have a small cooker so that one can boil water and cook eggs and sausages. In case of heavy bombing and evacuation from towns on an even larger scale they can be used as soup kitchens for civilians.

As well as being a sort of kitchen they are also just like a country store: We sell every sort of thing like soap, chewing gum, cigarettes, bootlaces, bachelor buttons, ink, toothpaste, razor blades, combs, stamps, hair oil, etc. We give away writing paper, and carry a mobile library, do shopping, mend socks, and take away washing if necessary.

My drivers and helpers are all voluntary and I put the canteens out where they are most needed. I get my stores from and give the money (if any) to the Y. M. C. A. I contact the best local women in the nearest place to man the canteens. I use the Women's Voluntary Service organization to get my helpers and drivers, as in this way I can be sure of getting the right type, and people who know the country and the roads. Knowing the small rambling roads is a problem, as all sign posts are down.

I hope I have given you a picture of our usual work. As well as the military side, there is the civilian emergency relief, which, had you been in Coventry, you would have seen. I had eight canteens in different parts of the city, where they did magnificently. We were amply repaid by the appreciation of those people to whom we were able to give their first hot drink or hot meal in forty-eight hours. They stood amid the ruins of their homes, but nearly everyone insisted on contributing to "the cause." The poorer the person looked, the more lavish seemed the coppers. The way they treated each other and pushed forward the children and old people to the top of the queue was very touching. We never heard a complaint or murmur of self-pity, everyone seemed to think himself better off than his neighbor.

I feel that for people who can give a canteen, or for any organization that will give me one, they can be assured it is a definite thing their money has bought.

The advantage of sending the money to me instead of to any other welfare committee is that I see that the vans are put where they are most required, regardless of red tape or organizations. I have pathetic calls from men on the south coast where the bombing is heaviest and which is not the area I am in. There are not enough canteens in the country to do the work or anything like it.

The canteens cost $1,500 each and checks should be made payable to the Allied Relief, Inc., care Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, Chase National Bank, New York City, with an accompanying letter directing that this amount should be made payable to me for the purpose above outlined. If anyone has already subscribed to "Bundles for Britain" or "Allied Relief," he can have the donation earmarked for canteens.

Through the kindness of American friends I have got enough money for thirty-three canteens and have been promised funds through the Allied Relief for thirty-seven more. In the areas assigned to me by the War Office I have been asked to supply 100. I am therefore anxious to raise a further thirty to complete the number required.

NANCY (MRS. RONALD) TREE
Enstone, Oxford, England

Down the Middle of the Road

To Tell Time by the Train

By Erwin D. Canham

You can tell time by the train. Not the time of day, as the housewife does when she hears the 8:12 whistle for the crossing, but the years in a decade—1932, or 1934, or 1937, or 1941, or something in between. You tell the years by the kind of people you see in the club car of the Federal Express between Washington and Boston, leaving those respective cities at 9 p. m.

I have been commuting back and forth on the Federal for nearly a decade. It has been a kind of Grand Hotel of American government, and it adequately reflected the ups and downs of the national economy, the ins and outs of the Federal Administration. A few scenes may illuminate a little recent history.

* * *

1932: Rather sparse train. A few pretty glum-looking bankers and businessmen, checking up on Government policy. A high percentage of Republican Congressmen. A scant quantity of finishing-school girls going to the Maryland, D. C., or Virginia seminaries. No eager young men. Not a professor in a carload.

1933: Lots of bewildered but happy Democratic politicos. And then a trickle of equally bewildered, equally happy professors. And a new flow of young men: law students with class-room and seminar exuberance about them. And soon, a whole horde of businessmen trying to find out what the NRA was really all about. Brief cases crammed with data for the Code Authority; weary, exasperated expressions on the way back to Boston.

1934: A bigger flow of young men, increasingly familiar and prominent figures: Felix Frankfurter, James M. Landis, T. J. Coolidge, and many another. A new type of passenger: the Regional Administrators of various alphabetical agencies (remember that phrase?), their brief cases jammed with new-found authority, their expressions compounded of inexperience and determination. Businessmen still a-plenty, but increasingly baffled and weary.

1935: The year of the Governors and the Mayors. The funds are now flowing in Washington. RFC, PWA, WPA (in various changing forms) are the chief disbursers, but a shrewd Mayor or Governor can balance his budget and get a new high school gymnasium or State armory in several spots. You can count on a higher percentage of Federal administrators now. Businessmen are surviving their experiences with surprising fortitude.

1936: Now there is more political coming and going, and also more spending, more administrating, more eager young juniors from the law firms who have found big-scale jobs to do in Washington. They are making America over, and the men who are getting made over also ride on this train. These businessmen have by now a thoroughly harried look about them but they are also toughened.

1937: A sort of boom again. Outraged (or else philosophical) comment about the President's court plan. Lots more finishing school girls. Still more administrators, still more businessmen traveling to kangaroo courts in Washington.

1938-39: The Great Recession comes and with it the administrators thicken, the businessmen show little change, the Governors and Mayors keep on coming, the Congressmen, though Democratic, wear disgruntled expressions and talk with their business constituents about "that man." The locust is still making some sort of meal off these years.

1940: Now things have changed. The administrators are fewer, the professors and eager young men are not to be seen. There are a lot of finishing-school girls. But there's a new kind of businessman. Not a fugitive from a Senate committee or the SEC, but a man who's sure he can get orders, who has something the Government wants and knows it. His expression carries a note of defiance.

1941: The train runs in two sections now, there are twice as many sleeping cars and you can hardly ever find a seat in the club car. There's not a Government man to be seen. And the rugged, prosperous, solid citizens who ride two and fro aren't the harried fellows of 1935. They are getting the orders, their factories are buzzing. They don't send hard-bitten lawyers to Washington—it's worth the trip themselves. And when they ride back, they don't act as if the day had been spent in a den of wildcats but of dollar-a-year men. It is a long way from 1932.

* * *

The Federal Express is very far from being a cross-section of America. But all the same, it has reflected pretty accurately the relation of Government and business for this decade. It's a rather limited version of America's story. It tells only of certain leaders and not of the masses at all. But you can't ignore its implications. It's been a train full of characters in search of an author.

The Wide Horizon

The South Looks Forward

By Kimmis Hartley Hendrick

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The South is still solid.

But its solidity has a new meaning. That Southern voters gave their ballot last November to the candidate of their traditional party seemed then not so much an endorsement of the New Deal as an admission that in times of world emergency the South had nowhere else to go.

For the South has little faith that the other major party is much concerned with its best interests. This disposition toward disbelief in Republicanism may have been considerably mitigated by Mr. Willkie's post-election statesmanship, but the South's enthusiasm for Mr. Willkie found expression, last November, it is to be remembered, not in Republican agitation but in "Democrats for Willkie" organizations. It will take more than a few outstanding departures from traditional Republicanism and Jeffersonian Democracy to convince the South that it should forsake the party of the Confederates for the party of the erstwhile Reconstructionists.

Anybody who reads American history can account for this in noting that the ascendancy of the Republican Party was coincidental with ruthless post-Civil War devastation of Southern economy. And the New Deal's social philosophy has appealed to Southerners as representing the first real effort to rectify the historic injustice of Reconstruction.

* * *

Strangely, or perhaps not strangely, the benefits bestowed upon the South from Washington—benefits badly needed for public works, rehousing, and education—have outweighed the South's traditional championship of decentralized government and white supremacy. How real its faith in the former is, time will prove. Perhaps the real test of the South's allegiance to the Democrats will come when the consequences of the New Deal's appeal to the Negro vote become fully apparent.

It is predictable, for instance, that the Southern Negro will be having the vote before much longer, perhaps before he is prepared, as a group, for its best use. And when this comes to pass, it will be borne in upon Southern consciousness that adherence to a one-party system has lined it up with the national disposition to put benefits before responsibility. It will see that it has foregone the educative benefits of two-party campaigning. Although the South is inclined to think of itself as a region voting alone and opposed by Northern interests, it may find that it has been voting with the tide flowing mass-ward.

* * *

The upshot of November's election seems to be that this trend is not altogether deplored. World events argue that the New Deal's popularized, planned democracy has some values which must not be despised. Mr. Willkie did not despise them. What events teach even more vividly is the difference between an economy planned for the masses by demagogues and that achieved by representatives of a party system wherein the minority strengthen the majority with constructive opposition. It is not too late for the Republican Party to learn that by relegating to regionalists the settlement of such truly national matters as the readjustment of Southern agriculture and the raising of the general economic level, it has overlooked a major opportunity for usefulness.

"We shall get nothing from the New Deal in the long run," a Southern voter said, "and just as certainly we shall get nothing from the Republicans." So the South has only its sentiments to vote for. Its leaning toward England made it interventionist in hope when the Republicans, undecided, were challenged by a candidate long interventionist in theory. So Dixie cast its November ballot for world trends.

Southern voters, as a class, represent an element eager to preserve the rights of franchise for those who highly esteem them. They are not too naive to doubt that social progress is requiring their abandonment of many barriers artificially erected for this purpose. They stand in a good way to welcome any crusade genuinely calculated to educate all races and classes in the way of the intelligent voter.

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